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Annual Report



*Office of the Adjutant General,
State of Missouri*

1 July 1977 - 30 June 1978

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HEADQUARTERS MISSOURI NATIONAL GUARD
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
Jefferson City 65101

AG-TAG

Honorable Joseph P. Teasdale
Governor of Missouri
State Capitol
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101


Dear Governor Teasdale:

Herewith is submitted the Annual Report of the Adjutant General of Missouri for the period ending 30 June 1978.

The Annual Report is required under Section 41.160.6 of the revised statutes of Missouri, 1969, relating to the duties of the Adjutant General.

Copies will be sent to the officers of Missouri's Senate and House, the Secretary of State's Office, the State Library, the State Historical Society and the Commanders of the major headquarters in the Missouri National Guard. Others will be made available upon written request to this office.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Robert E. Buechler", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

ROBERT E. BUECHLER
Major General, MoANG
The Adjutant General

1 Incl

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JOSEPH P. TEASDALE

JOSEPH PATRICK TEASDALE was elected Missouri's 48th Governor on November 2, 1976. He was inaugurated on January 10, 1977.

Governor Teasdale was born on March 29, 1936, in Kansas City, Missouri, the son of William B. and Adah Downey Teasdale. His father is a practicing attorney in Kansas City. Teasdale is a fourth generation Missourian.

Teasdale attended St. Benedict's College, Atchison, Kansas, from 1954-55, and received a Bachelor of Science Degree in Literature from Rockhurst College, Kansas City, in 1957. Following in the family tradition, he received a law degree from St. Louis University in 1960. He was a member of the editorial staff of the St. Louis Law Journal, 1958-60. He was admitted to the Missouri Bar in 1960.

Teasdale served in the U.S. Air Force Reserves from 1961-1967. He received an honorable discharge in 1967.

Prior to entering public service, Teasdale served as a law clerk for Western District U.S. Court Judge Albert Ridge, who later became judge of the U.S. Court of Appeals, Eighth Circuit.

Governor Teasdale first held public office in 1962 when he was appointed Assistant U.S. Attorney General by the late former Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy. He served as Chief of the Organized Crime Section from 1962-66.

In November 1966, Teasdale was elected the youngest prosecuting attorney in the history of Jackson County, Missouri. In two short years, Teasdale was credited with professionalizing the operations of that office. He was re-elected to that post in 1968 for a four year term.

Teasdale ran for Governor of Missouri in 1972 and "Walkin' Joe" became his nickname when he took his campaign to the people by walking across the state to personally visit with Missourians.

Teasdale was married to Theresa Ferkenhoff on October 13, 1973, at Conception Abbey, Conception, Missouri. Mrs. Teasdale attended Fontbonne College, St. Louis and was employed with Braniff International Airlines prior to her marriage.

Their son, William Daniel, was born on November 5, 1974.

In 1969, Governor Teasdale was honored as "Outstanding Man of the Year" by the Kansas City Junior Chamber of Commerce. For several years he was the leading spokesman for Kansas City's Drug Program for Youth Offenders.



ROBERT E. BUECHLER

ROBERT E. BUECHLER is the Adjutant General of the Missouri National Guard, having been appointed by Governor Joseph P. Teasdale in February 1977. As such, he commands approximately 9,000 Army National Guard and 2,500 Air National Guard members. General Buechler is the first Air National Guard officer to head the Missouri National Guard, having a background of service in the Missouri Air National Guard dating back to 1953.

General Buechler entered military service on 25 February 1942 by enlisting in the U.S. Army Corps as an aviation cadet. He graduated from pilot training and was commissioned a Second Lieutenant on 10 November 1942 at Lubbock Field, Texas. In May 1943, after completing transition training in the C-47 aircraft,

he was assigned to the China-Burma-India theater of operation as a troop carrier pilot. Here he flew the hump into China and made many air drop missions in support of Merrill's Marauders in Burma. In October 1944, having attained the grade of Captain and accumulating 815 combat hours during 200 missions, he was returned to the United States. He was then assigned to George Field, Illinois, where he instructed new pilots in combat operations.

On 4 July 1945, he was released from active duty and affiliated with an active reserve unit at Scott Field, Illinois, where his duties were those of operations officer and pilot. During the Korean Conflict, he was ordered to active duty in the grade of Major and assigned as a Strategic Air Command squadron commander at Fairchild AFB, Spokane, Washington.

Upon his release from active duty in January 1953, he was again assigned to the Air Force Reserve, then joining the Missouri Air National Guard in July 1953. His primary duties following that assignment were Wing Inspector and Director of Operations, 131st Bombardment Wing, St. Louis, Missouri. From 22 July 1953 to 31 October 1957, he participated in several special tours of active duty, twice as Project Officer of gunnery and bombardment meets for the Air Force Division, National Guard Bureau, Washington, D. C. and one tour as Supervisor and Coordinator of jet transition when the 131st Bombardment Wing assumed an F-84 jet fighter interceptor mission. During this period, he attended a Jet Qualification Course at Craig AFB, Alabama, and Instrument Pilot Course at Moody AFB, Georgia.

In November 1957, he was released from his ANG assignment and entered a special tour of active duty as Operations Staff Officer, National Guard Bureau, in the Pentagon. Upon completion of this tour of duty in October 1959, General Buechler returned to the Missouri Air National Guard. In February 1960, he accepted another tour of active duty as Special Project Officer to the Assistant Chief, NBG, Pentagon, where he remained until June 1960. He was then reassigned to Hq, Military Airlift Command, Scott AFB, Illinois, as ANG Liaison Officer.

General Buechler was released from his MAC assignment in July 1964, receiving the Legion of Merit at that time. In August 1964, he entered the Air War College and graduated as honorary president of his class in June 1965. He was then assigned as Deputy Chief of Staff for Air, Hq, Missouri Air National Guard, where he served through 30 September 1968. From January through September 1968, he was Chief of the Planning Staff for Guard Strike II Exercise.

General Buechler became Commander of the 131st Tactical Fighter Wing of

the Missouri Air National Guard on 1 October 1968. In this assignment, where he remained until his retirement from the Air National Guard on 7 December 1972, he had responsibility for supervision and operational readiness of three tactical fighter groups and their supporting units. During his tenure as Wing Commander, the 131st Tactical Fighter Group deployed in 1971 to Turkey to participate in Operation Deep Furrow, demonstrating that the Air National Guard was indeed ready and capable for worldwide duty if needed. This deployment was commended by CINCAF-STRIKE, 12th Air Force, National Guard Bureau, and the Turkish Air Force. General Buechler is a command pilot and is jet qualified in the F-100 and T-33 aircraft.

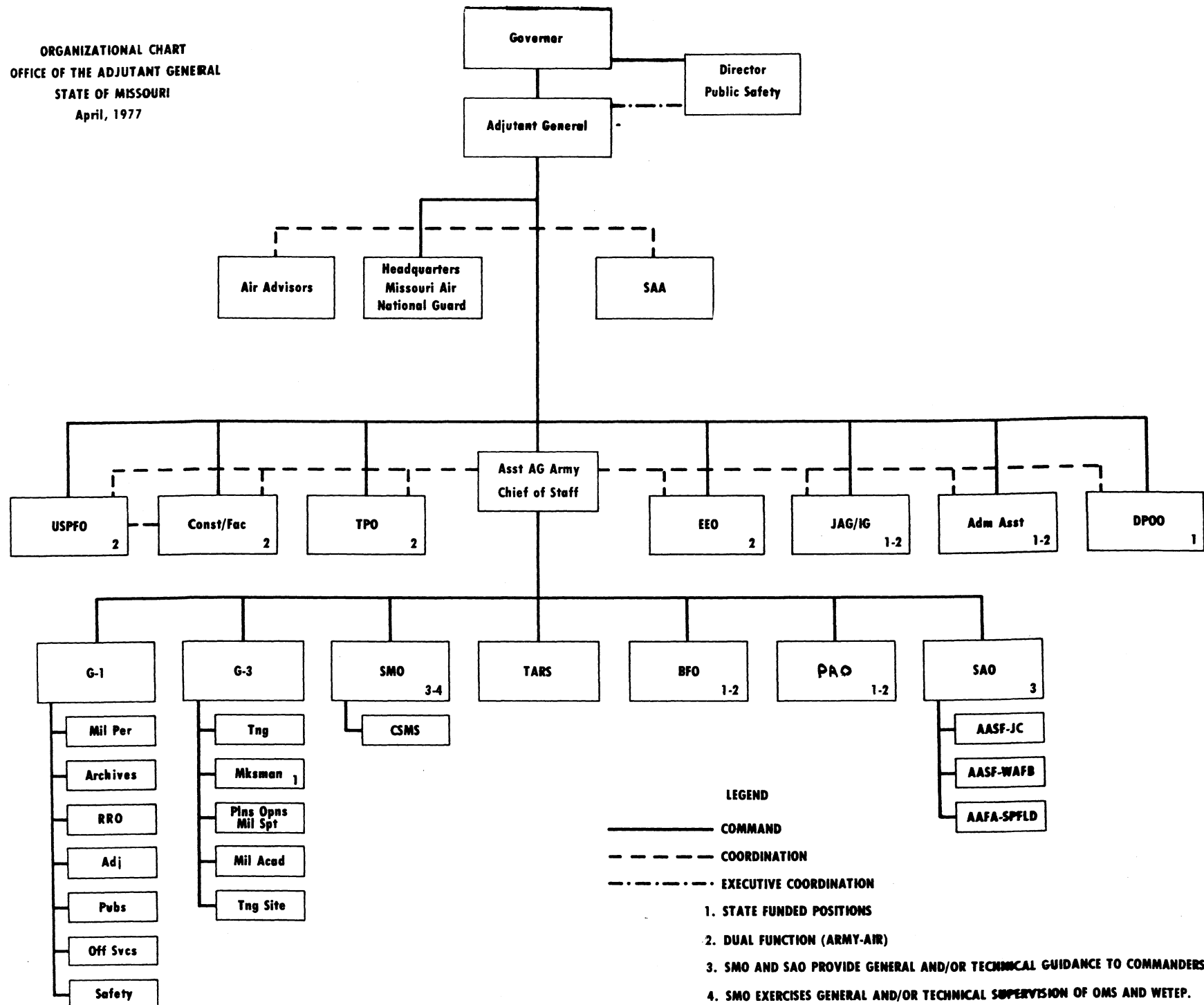
Following his tour at the Air War College, General Buechler resumed his civilian practice of law in the St. Louis area until he accepted a position as Manager of Education and Training for Ralston Purina in St. Louis. In 1968 he left that firm and resumed his law practice with the firm of Correnti and Mykins in St. Louis, where he remained until September 1974, when he became a Judicial Hearing Officer for the St. Louis County Juvenile Court. He resigned that position to accept the appointment as Adjutant General of Missouri. General Buechler was promoted to the grade of Major General (ANG) by confirmation of the United States Senate on 21 July 1977.

General Buechler is a member of the Metropolitan Bar Association of St. Louis; the Missouri Integrated Bar; and admitted to practice before the U.S. Supreme Court and the U.S. Court of Military Appeals; the past Vice-President of the American Law School Association; Washington University Law Alumni; Delta Theta Phi Legal Fraternity; Beacon Masonic Lodge; Scottish Rite; the Moolah Temple Shrine; National Guard Association of the United States and the National Guard Association of Missouri; the Navy League and the Armed Forces Officers Club of Greater St. Louis. He is an elder in the United Church of Christ. He holds a Commercial Pilot License with single, multi-engine, and instrument ratings. His decorations and service awards include the Legion of Merit, Distinguished Flying Cross with four clusters, Air Medal with four clusters, two presidential Unit Citations, the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal with two battle stars, European-African-Middle East Campaign Medal, American Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal, Armed Forces Reserve Medal with hourglass device, National Defense Service Medal, Air Force Longevity Service Award with six clusters, Small Arms Expert Marksmanship Ribbon, the Missouri Meritorious Service Medal, the Tennessee National Guard Commendation Ribbon,

the National Guard of the U.S. Service Ribbon with clasp, and the Missouri National Guard Long Service Medal.

General Buechler was educated in the public schools of St. Louis, where he was born 20 January 1921. He holds AB and JD degrees from Washington University in St. Louis. He and his wife, the former Nancy Jane Reisdorff of Battle Creek, Nebraska, reside in St. Louis with their daughters, Anne and Laura. He also has a daughter, Virginia, by a previous marriage.

**ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE OF MISSOURI
April, 1977**



SYMBOL

TAG
ESSO
AAG-Army
FAC
TPO
TPO-ES
TPO-PM
TPO-LR
EEO
JAG/IG
ADM

DPOO
MIL-PER (G1)
MIL-PER-O
MIL-PER-E
MIL-PER-TCO
MIL-PER-AR
BFO
PAO
SAO
RRO
OT (G3)
OT-TR
OT-MS
OT-OC
OT-MC
OT-TS
TARS
SMO
ADJ
SC
RSB
ANG

REFERENCE SYMBOLSDIVISION/BRANCH OFFICE

The Adjutant General
Executive Support Staff Officer
Assistant Adjutant General - Army
Construction & Facilities
Technician Personnel Officer
Technician Personnel - Employees Service
Technician Personnel - Management Branch
Technician Personnel - Labor Relations
Equal Employment Opportunity Officer
Judge Advocate/Inspector General
Administrative Assistant to The Adjutant General
Disaster Plans & Operations Officer
Military Personnel Officer
Military Personnel - Officer Branch
Military Personnel - Enlisted Branch
Military Personnel - Test Control Officer
Military Personnel - Archives Branch
Budget & Fiscal Office - State
Public Affairs Officer
State Aviation Officer
Recruiting & Retention Officer
Operation & Training Officer
Operation & Training - Training Division
Plans, Operation & Military Support Division
Officer Candidate School Division
Marksmanship Coordinator
Training Site
Transportation Aircraft Repair Shop
State Maintenance Officer
Adjutant
Safety Council
Report of Survey Board
Air National Guard

United States Property Fiscal Office - PFO

PFO-A
PFO-L (G4)
PFO-LSC
PFO-LTR
PFO-LS
PFO-C
PFO-CBB
PFO-CFA
PFO-CPB
PFO-PC
PFO-EXAM
PFO-ADP

Administration
Logistics Division
Stock Control
Traffic Branch
Storage and Distribution Branch
Comptroller Division
Budget Branch
Fiscal Accounting
Military & Technician Payroll Branch
Purchasing and Contracting
Examination Office
Automatic Data Processing

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

The Adjutant General is the military secretary and chief of staff to the Governor and the administrative head of the military establishment of the state. Under the direction of the Governor, he is charged with the supervision of all matters pertaining to the administrative, discipline, mobilization and training of the National Guard of the State.

The Office of the Adjutant General was assigned to the Department of Public Safety by specific type transfer by the "Omnibus State Reorganization Act of 1974."

Governor Joseph P. Teasdale - Commander-in-Chief
Major General Robert E. Buechler - Chief of Staff

STAFF OFFICERS

COL Herman A. Myers
Assistant Adjutant General-Army

Col Frank C. Crooks
Executive Support Staff Officer

COL Kirby D. Goldblum
Administrative Assistant

COL Harry J. Salisbury, Jr.
Judge Advocate/Inspector General

COL Chester W. Schulze
G1

COL Franklin M. Zabcik
Senior Army Advisor

COL William E. Hasler
United States Property & Fiscal Officer

COL J. Emerson Finney
Construction/Facilities

George M. Atchison
Disaster, Plans & Operations Officer

COL Donald A. Harp
Technician Personnel Officer

COL Robert L. Gooderl
G3

COL John K. Taylor
Plans, Operations & Military Support Division

LTC Beverly J. Wolf
Recruiting & Retention Manager

LTC Alfred C. Crow
State Maintenance Officer

LTC Bobby Brown
Commandant, Officer Candidate School

LTC Willard L. Bean
State Aviation Officer

CPT Richard B. Brown
Equal Employment Officer

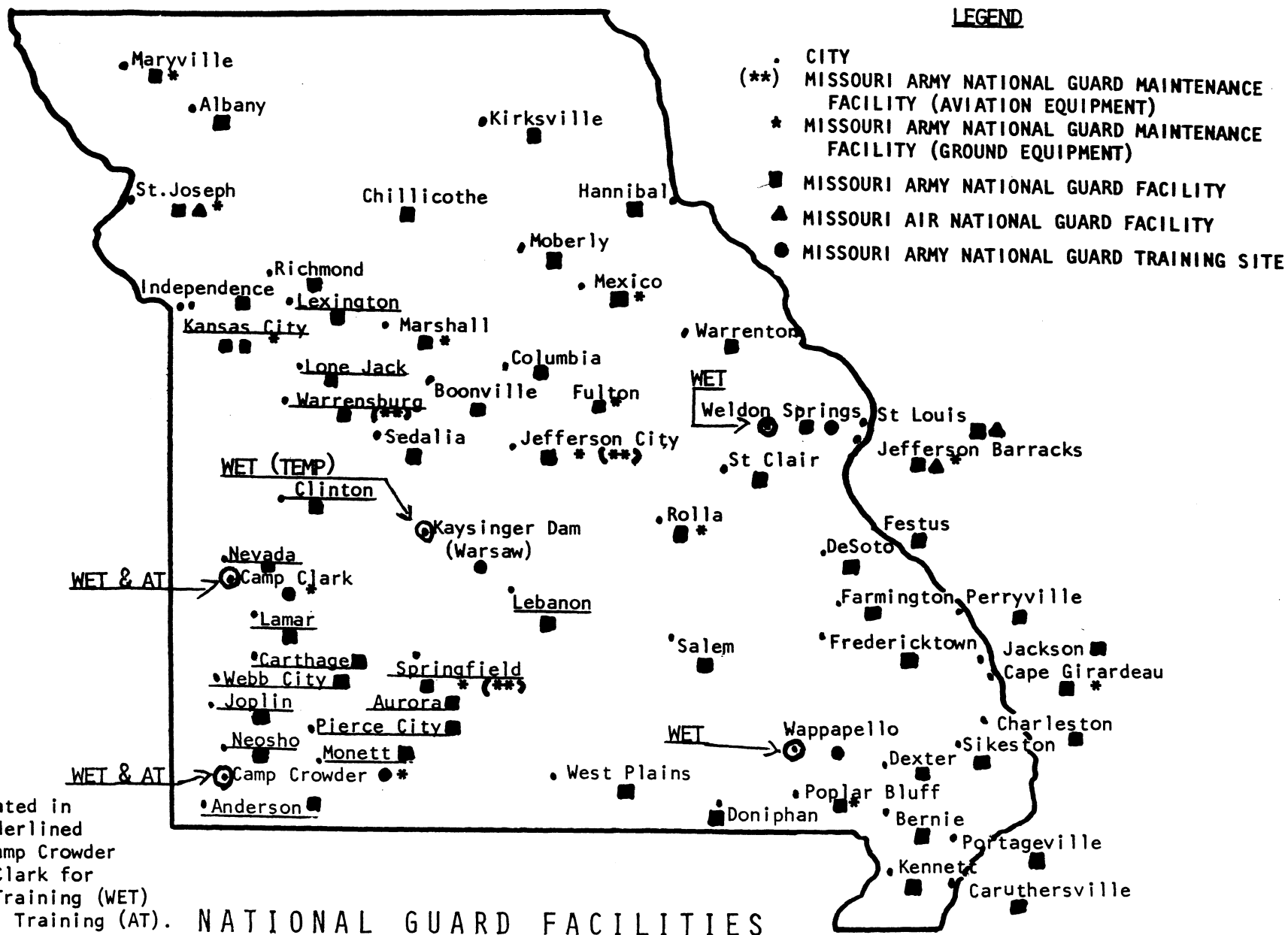
CPT John G. Warren
Public Affairs Officer

2LT Dennis L. Cruts
Budget & Fiscal Officer (State)

CW4 Arthur H. Porterfield, Jr.
Adjutant

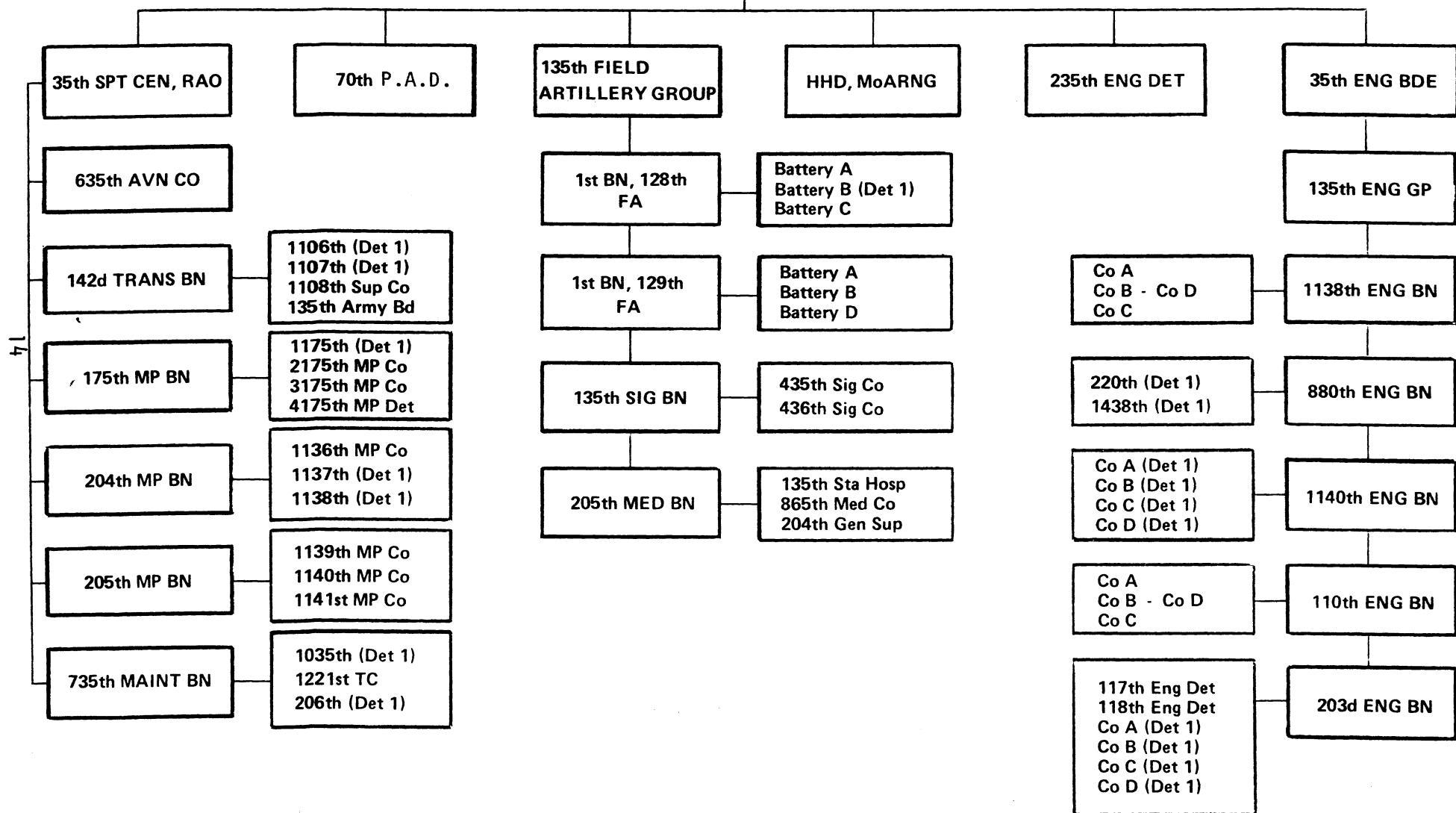
ADJUTANTS GENERAL OF MISSOURI

1820-1829	John O'Fallon
1829-1830	Henry Shurlds
1830-1835	A. J. Williams
1835-1839	Benjamin M. Lisle
1839-1843	James L. Minor
1843-1848	Gustavas A. Parsons
1848-1851	William G. Minor
1851-1851	William A. Roberts
1851-1857	Addison M. Elston
1857-1860	Gustavas A. Parsons
1860-1861	Warwick Hough
1861-1861	George H. Smith
1861-1863	Chester Harding, Jr.
1863-1865	John B. Gray
1865-1869	Samual P. Simpson
1869-1870	George L. Childress
1870-1871	Isaac F. Shepard
1871-1873	Albert Sigel
1873-1875	John D. Crafton
1875-1877	George C. Bingham
1877-1881	Ewing Y. Mitchell
1881-1885	John B. Waddill
1885-1889	James C. Jamison
1889-1897	Joseph A. Wickham
1897-1901	Morris F. Bell
1901-1905	William T. Dameron
1905-1909	James A. DeArmond
1909-1913	Frank M. Rumbold
1913-1917	John B. O'Meara
1917-1917	Arthur B. Donnelly
1917-1917	James H. McCord
1917-1918	Andrew V. Adams
1918-1921	Harvey C. Clark
1921-1925	William A. Raupp
1925-1927	Frank M. Rumbold
1927-1933	Andrew V. Adams
1933-1936	Harold W. Brown
1936-1937	Claude C. Earp
1937-1941	Lewis M. Means
1941-1945	Clifford W. Gaylord
1945-1951	John A. Harris
1951-1964	Albert D. Sheppard
1964-1973	Laurence B. Adams, Jr.
1973-1977	Charles M. Kiefner
1977-	Robert E. Buechler



NATIONAL GUARD FACILITIES

THE
ADJUTANT GENERAL



MISSOURI NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION

The Missouri National Guard Association (MoNGA) along with its senior affiliate the National Guard Association of the United States is organized for the purpose of: (1) promoting and supporting National Defense, (2) improving the status of the National Guard of the United States and especially the Missouri National Guard, and (3) monitoring and protecting the strength, equipment and missions of the Missouri Army and Air National Guard.

The MoNGA fosters fellowship, exchange of ideas, the enhancement and development of professionalism through an annual conference located within the State of Missouri.

The MoNGA sponsors an educational scholarship program for the continuing higher education of members and dependents of members of the Missouri National Guard.

The MoNGA speaks for the Guardsmember through its strong legislative program to improve the status of and provide additional benefits for the Missouri Guardsmember.

The MoNGA has an active, growing group life insurance program which provides low cost life insurance to all active members. The Guardsmember may be protected up to \$20,000 and all his/her dependents for selected amounts.

Membership is open to all active members, former members and retired members of the Missouri National Guard for a small membership fee approved by the Association. Civilians in related positions to the Missouri National Guard may apply for membership.

STATE AWARDS

Meritorious Service Medal: The Meritorious Service Medal is the highest honor awarded by the State of Missouri. Recommendation for the award of this medal may be submitted by individuals, units or organizations. The recommendation will be in letter form and submitted through channels to The Adjutant General. Intermediate commanders will comment on the award as appropriate.

The Meritorious Service Medal may be awarded for action under two separate and distinct categories for valor and for merit. The letter of recommendation should be as complete and detailed as possible for each category as outlined in the regulations and shall include a proposed citation.

Conspicuous Service Medal: The second highest honor awarded by the State of Missouri is the Conspicuous Service Medal. A recommendation for the award of this medal may be submitted by individuals, units or organizations. The recommendation will be in letter form and submitted through channels to The Adjutant General. Intermediate commanders will comment on the award as appropriate.

This medal may be awarded to civilians and Guardmembers.

The recommendation will contain a complete justification and shall include a proposed citation.

Missouri National Guard Commendation Ribbon: The Missouri National Guard Commendation Ribbon is authorized to provide tangible evidence of public recognition for highly commendable service, act or achievement must be such that it clearly places the candidate above his peers.

A recommendation for the Commendation Ribbon may be made by any member of the Missouri National Guard. Recommendation will be in letter form and submitted through channels to The Adjutant General. Intermediate commanders will comment on the award as appropriate.

A bronze oak-leaf cluster will be presented for second or succeeding awards of the Commendation Ribbon. A silver oak-leaf cluster may be worn in lieu of five bronze oak-leaf clusters.

National Guard of the United States Service Ribbon: This ribbon with clasp has been awarded to those persons ordered to active duty with the regular services during the period cited. Additional clasps signifying the purpose of the active duty shall be awarded as appropriate in the event of any further call to duty of Missouri National Guard personnel.

State Emergency Duty Service Ribbon: The Adjutant General, at his discretion, may award a State Emergency Duty Service Ribbon to members of the Missouri National Guard ordered to active duty in time of emergency by the Governor to uphold the law and preserve order, protect lives and property, assist civil authorities and for the aid and relief of civilians in disaster.

A bronze star attachment will be issued for each succeeding award of the ribbon. A silver star attachment will be work in lieu of five bronze stars.

This award shall apply to State service rendered on or after 1 January 1968.

After The Adjutant General has announced the specific periods to be considered, commanders will submit applications for the award and/or attachments will be returned with the application to the organization for proper presentation. General Orders will not be required.

Certificate of Merit, Military: To recognize periods of faithful service, acts or achievements of good public and community relations in the interest and support of the Missouri National Guard is the purpose of the Certificate of Merit, Military.

A recommendation for the Certificate of Merit may be made by any officer of the Missouri National Guard. It will be in letter form and submitted through channels to The Adjutant General. Intermediate commanders will comment on the award as appropriate.

Each recommendation will contain a complete justification and shall include a proposed citation.

Certificate of Appreciation: A Certificate of Appreciation has been designed and procured by The Adjutant General for presentation to Missouri National Guardsmembers who should be recognized upon separation from the Guard but who do not qualify for presentation of a higher award. The Certificate is signed

by the Governor and The Adjutant General. The letter will contain a brief outline of the individual's service in the Missouri National Guard and a comment by his/her commanding officer as to his/her character and efficient performance of duty.

Certificate of Service: A Certificate of Service has been designed by the National Guard Bureau of issue to individuals upon their retirement or transfer from the Army or Air National Guard in recognition of more than twenty years of honorable or faithful service in the Armed Forces of the United States at least ten of which were in the Army or Air National Guard.

Long Service Medal and Clusters: A request for award of the medal and/or cluster will be in letter form submitted through channels to The Adjutant General. Each letter will be for one individual only and will include a statement of his/her service in the body of the letter or as an inclosure.

Records in the Office of The Adjutant General will be reviewed to substantiate eligibility upon receipt of the application. If the applicant is eligible for an award, the announcement will be published in General Orders. The medal and/or cluster, including the General Orders, will be mailed to the individual's organization for proper presentation.

Missouri National Guard Active Duty Basic Training Service Ribbon and Certificate:

The Missouri National Guard Active Duty Basic Training Service Ribbon and Certificate are designed to recognize members of the Missouri Army and Air National Guard who have honorably and successfully completed an active duty basic training course while a member of the Missouri National Guard. These awards may be presented to all trainees after honorable and successful completion of active duty basic training and award of a primary MOS/AFSC.

Application for the award will be submitted through channels to The Adjutant General, using the proper form. The Service Ribbon and completed certificate will be sent to the individual's organization for proper presentation. General Orders will not be required for award of this ribbon and certificate.

Certificate of Merit, Civilian: To recognize the contributions made to the Missouri National Guard by individual citizens, groups of citizens, organizations,

companies, corporations or other industrial related groups. Community support of the local unit and public service type support by local industry should be included in the types of contributions to be recognized.

A recommendation for the Certificate of Merit may be made by any commander in the Missouri National Guard. The request, submitted through channels to The Adjutant General, will be in letter form describing the contributions to be recognized, a proposed citation and the recipient. In addition, a recommendation will be included for the date and time the award should be made and by whom. Intermediate commanders will comment on the award as appropriate. General Orders are not required for this Certificate.

Letters of Commendation: The use of Letter of Commendation is encouraged at all echelons of command. Copies of correspondence pertaining to this type recognition will become a part of an individual's 201 file.

MISSOURI ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

GENERAL OFFICERS OF MISSOURI ARMY NATIONAL GUARD



BRIGADIER GENERAL JAMES R. CRITES
Commanding General
35th Engineer Brigade
Missouri Army National Guard

BRIGADIER GENERAL HAL F. ROBERTSON
Deputy Commander
Missouri Army National Guard



COLONEL HERMAN A. MYERS
Assistant Adjutant General-Army
Missouri Army National Guard



MISSION-CONCEPT OF THE MISSOURI NATIONAL GUARD

The National Guard concept provides for the maintenance of a trained force of able-bodied citizens whose mission is to be ready, at all times, to leave their civilian pursuits bearing arms in the common defense.

The Constitution empowers Congress to "provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia." Congress also has the power to order the National Guard to active duty during emergencies, to supplement the regular components of the Army and Air Force.

Nevertheless, according to the Constitution, the Army and Air National Guard remains a state-administered force available to the Governor when an emergency arises within the State.

The Missouri State Constitution designates the Governor Commander-in-Chief of the Missouri National Guard.

State statute provides the Governor a Military Chief of Staff - The Adjutant General - who is Military Commander of the Missouri National Guard.

Missouri's Adjutant General is Major General Robert E. Buechler. The Adjutant General of the state is appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. General Buechler directs the activities of the Missouri Army and Air National Guard - approximately 11,000 Guardsmembers. He has a staff located in Jefferson City that assists him in administrative matters.

The State is responsible for appointing, promoting, training and assigning personnel; providing and securing armories and storage facilities; maintaining Federal property and administering Federal funds.

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

Legislation: The Second Session of the 79th General Assembly approved the appropriations request to provide funding support for the retention bonus program that had been passed as SB 124 in the preceding legislative session, and signed into law by Governor Teasdale on 8 June 1977 to become effective on September 1977. The appropriations were made available in May 1978, and provided for retroactive payments to personnel who extended their enlistments or reenlisted in the Missouri National Guard subsequent to the effective date of the law, and for continued payments in fiscal year 1979. While it is still too early to assess the long range effectiveness of this program in retaining trained Guardmembers, the generous action of the General Assembly and of the Governor are deeply appreciated, and evidence the concern and willingness of both the Legislative and Executive Branches to assume their constitutional and statutory responsibilities.

HB 1289, sponsored by Representatives Proffer and Heflin in the Second Session of the 79th General Assembly, was designed, as was its predecessor HB 480 introduced by the same legislators in the First Session, to revise a substantial portion of Chapter 44, Revised Statutes of Missouri 1969, to bring its provisions into accord with pertinent federal guidelines. The bill was heard before the House Committee on Federal-State Relations and Military and Veterans Affairs and was reported out "Do Pass". However, a crowded calendar precluded its coming to a vote in the House.

Post-Secondary Education Program: No change occurred in this period in the educational grant/scholarship program, which was established voluntarily by several of the State's institutions to assist qualified young men and women of the Missouri National Guard to obtain advanced education, and thereby assisting in enhancing the attractiveness of service in the Missouri National Guard. Participating institutions are:

Northeast Missouri State University at Kirksville
Northwest Missouri State University at Maryville
Southeast Missouri State University at Cape Girardeau
Central Missouri State University at Warrensburg
Missouri Western State College at St. Joseph
Linn Technical College at Linn

DISASTER PLANNING AND OPERATIONS OFFICE

CIVIL DEFENSE

The Seventy-Fourth General Assembly in 1967 provided for the merger of Civil Defense and the Adjutant General's Office and changed the name of the Office from Division of Civil Defense to "Disaster Planning and Operations Office, Civil Defense".

The Missouri Disaster Planning and Operations Office (DP00) is responsible for developing a state-wide emergency capability which will make the maximum use of resources and minimize casualties and damage caused by natural and manmade disasters. Emergency planning and operations (Civil Defense) is a joint responsibility of Federal, State and local governments.

The county and city coordinators of disaster planning and operations and civil defense are appointed by the executive officers of each local political subdivision. The State Office provides guidance and assistance to the local organizations, but does not have or exercise command or control over their activities.

While approximately 90 percent of the local coordinators in Missouri are volunteers several larger communities have full-time staffs. Others are on a part-time basis.

The Disaster Planning and Operations Office coordinates emergency activities between state agencies, local governments and the Federal government. A State Disaster Operations Plan assigns responsibilities for actions to be taken by appropriate State agencies and departments in the event of a disaster or emergency.

NATURAL DISASTERS

During the summer of 1976 heavy rains and flash flooding caused significant damage to the Counties of Newton, Jasper and Wayne, resulting in a Major Presidential Disaster Declaration.

On May 4, 1977, tornadoes struck portions of Clay, Cass, Lafayette, Ray, Jackson, and Pettis Counties. The damage was so devastating that Governor Joseph P. Teasdale requested the second major disaster within a year from the President. The request was immediately granted.

On September 12 and 13, 1977, the Counties of Jackson, Cass, Platte, Buchanan, Ray and Lafayette were drenched with torrential rains and devastating flash floods. This was deemed the worst single disaster in Missouri history and has been commonly referred to as the Kansas City Flood. Again Governor Teasdale made an immediate request to the President of the United States that the affected areas be declared major disaster areas. The President's concurrence was received by the Governor within hours.

The State Disaster Planning and Operations Office not only gathered the initial data for the Governor's request, but also acted as the coordinating agent of all state agencies until such time that normality returned to the affected areas.

This office is now administering three major disaster programs which will continue into the 1979 fiscal year.

PLANNING

The State of Missouri Emergency Operations Plan and the Standard Operating Procedure Manual for the State Emergency Operating Center were updated. Evaluation of plans for communities participating in the Personnel and Administrative expense program was started.

A draft of the State of Missouri Crisis Relocation Plan and Emergency Public Information Plan was completed. Work continues on updating the Emergency Operations Plan, Crisis Relocation Plan and Communications and Warning Plans for communities.

COMMUNICATIONS AND WARNING

The Disaster Planning and Operations Office maintains and operates a communications center in the State Emergency Operations Center. This facility serves the daily communications needs of the Disaster Planning and Operations Office and the Governor's Office and other State agencies as required. The following systems provide record and/or voice communications with local and federal agencies:

- (1) National Warning System
- (2) Civil Defense National Voice System
- (3) Civil Defense National Teletypewriter Service
- (4) Civil Defense National Radio Service
- (5) State Highway Patrol Radio System
- (6) Missouri Uniform Law Enforcement System (MULES)
- (7) Law Enforcement Point-to-Point Radio System

- (8) State National Guard Single Sideband Net
- (9) Fifth US Army State Area Command Emergency Net
- (10) State Highway Department Radio System
- (11) Disaster Operations Administrative Net
- (12) Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service
- (13) Citizens Band Radio Service (Monitor Channel 11)
- (14) Emergency Broadcast System Remote Pickup Unit
- (15) NOAA Weather Wire Teletypewriter Service
- (16) Communications Recording System

Two communications/warning exercises are conducted annually to enhance operational readiness. The exercise held in early spring each year is in cooperation with the National Weather Service in preparation for the tornado season.

This office assists local communities in establishing communications and warning systems and in obtaining federal funds for one-half the cost of approved projects. A shortage of federal funds during the last year has curtailed this program and resulted in a backlog of projects awaiting funding. Funding projections for the next fiscal year show no substantial increases and will undoubtedly create an additional backlog. During the year sirens were installed in 13 communities.

PUBLIC INFORMATION

The public information program is designed to inform and educate the public regarding the work of the Disaster Planning and Operations Office and its staff and to aid local coordinators in their own public information programs.

Anything the DP00 does which affects either the entire state or an individual community is appropriately publicized through special releases to the media.

Educational releases are mailed to local coordinators monthly for them to release under their own names. These releases serve to inform the public on proper actions during disasters and to give the local coordinator an opportunity to acquire visibility.

A monthly newsletter is published as an important informational activity. It goes to local coordinators and public officials as well as to state officials. It is also sent to a wide national mailing and overseas. The Newsletter was awarded first place in state newsletter competition at the United States Civil Defense Council Conference in Long Beach, California at their 1977 fall meeting. During the past five years,

the Newsletter has received four first place awards and a second.

Public Information works with Training by publicizing seminars. News releases are sent directly from the DP00 to participants' hometown newspapers. The media in the town in which the seminar is to be conducted also receive advance publicity and an invitation for their reporters to visit the seminar.

Public Information maintains an extensive circulating film library on civil preparedness subjects. The films are available to local coordinators, institutions and the public for informational and educational use.

Informational literature and pamphlets are supplied to individuals and local coordinators on request.

In the spring, eight Missouri television stations showed the DCPA film, "Day of the Killer Tornadoes". The prints were supplied to DP00 by DCPA and arrangements for showing the films were made by Public Information. It is estimated that approximately a million viewers saw the 30 minute movie.

A book, "1977 Missouri Disasters", was published in January, 1978, for state-wide distribution. It was a description of the major disasters in Missouri for the preceding year, illustrated with photographs.

Governor Joseph P. Teasdale declared March Disaster Preparedness Month. Similar proclamations were signed by many local mayors and presiding judges. The National Weather Service worked with the DP00 in publicizing Disaster Preparedness Month. On March 8, the National Weather Service and Emergency Preparedness Coordinators across Missouri participated in a state-wide test of tornado preparedness. For the first time, this exercise included two other states, Kansas and Illinois.

In less than 15 minutes the warning was fanned out throughout the entire state after originating with the National Weather Service Office in St. Charles, Missouri. Publicity generated by Disaster Preparedness Month and the test through the DP00, The National Weather Service and local coordinators reached an estimated three million newspaper readers. In addition, radio and television broadcasts carried numerous reports of the activity.

A book of 60 camera-ready cartoons, titled, "Did You Know?" published by the DCPA was sent to local coordinators in May for use in their local papers. This feature, which describes Emergency Preparedness activities, is now appearing in several Missouri daily and weekly newspapers.

Distinctive tornado shelter signs were distributed through the local coordinators for use in schools and public buildings.

Three one-minute television public service announcements were supplied by DCPA to local coordinators having TV stations within their jurisdictions. One-minute radio spots were similarly distributed.

EMERGENCY READINESS ASSISTANCE

Emergency Readiness Assistance is a service which professional State Emergency Preparedness Personnel provide local communities to determine their existing emergency capabilities and develop recommendations for improving the Emergency Systems. The process is initiated by local officials requesting the Missouri Disaster Planning and Operations Office to survey the jurisdiction to determine its strong and weak points.

The first step in the survey is a meeting with community leaders in which the goals and methods of the survey are explained. Interviews with elected and appointed officials follow. Representatives of government, business, and industry are consulted and emergency equipment and facilities are inspected.

When the survey is completed, a report is written which contains an assessment of present capabilities, recommendations for increasing the community's emergency readiness and an action plan establishing priority activities and target dates for accomplishing objectives.

Emergency Readiness Assistance Reports have been prepared for the following Missouri communities:

- St. Joseph/Buchanan County
- Springfield/Greene County
- City of Independence
- City of Kansas City
- Clay County
- Lakes Country Regional Planning Commission
- Cape Girardeau County
- Jackson County
- Ray County
- Platte County
- Cass County
- St. Louis City
- St. Louis County
- Jasper County
- Butler County

The Emergency Readiness Assistance Program has resulted in the development of increased capabilities to cope with disasters and serious emergencies in local communities. Follow-up assistance at regular intervals is provided by personnel of the Disaster Planning and Operations Office.

RADIOLOGICAL SYSTEMS MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

The Radiological Systems Maintenance Program (RADEF) began operations in 1966. This is a 100% federally funded program under a contract between the Disaster Planning and Operations Office and Federal Defense Civil Preparedness Agency. The funding for this contract averages about \$80,000 per year with no cost to the State.

The Radiological Systems Maintenance Section is staffed by four full time employees. This program is under the direct supervision of the Disaster Planning and Operations Office, and coordinates its operations with the State Radiological Defense Officer within that agency.

RADEF provides inspection, maintenance and calibration of some 55,000 radiological detection and measuring instruments located in public fallout shelters, monitoring stations, schools and state and federal installations throughout the State of Missouri. The instruments and equipment have been granted to the State of Missouri at no cost to the State.

At the present time instruments are inspected, repaired (where necessary) and calibrated every two to four years and new batteries are placed with the instruments to insure operational readiness at all times.

The Radiological Systems Maintenance Facility also provides a complete Retrofit Program for the CDV-715 High Range Radiological Survey Instrument. This program provides for a complete exchange of sub-standard electronic components in order to prolong the instrument's life.

The Radiological Systems Maintenance Section has the primary responsibility of training Radiological Response personnel throughout the State. These persons, usually recruited from among the employees of city, county and state government agencies and supplemented by volunteers and the private sector, are trained to perform such functions as Radiological Defense Officer, Damage Analysis and Assessment, Radiological Monitoring Operations and Decontamination.

RADEF also provides assistance to local communities and government agencies for emergency response planning for radiological incidents.

RADIOLOGICAL DEFENSE MONITORING STATIONS

The Disaster Planning and Operations Office is responsible for establishing and maintaining a state-wide system to detect, measure, analyze and report radiation resulting from a nuclear detonation or other nuclear incident/accident in order to protect the populace from excessive exposure to nuclear radiation.

The present Radiological system consists of approximately 1,475 fixed monitoring stations located throughout the state. These stations are equipped with radiation detection and measuring devices and a packet containing a Standard Operations Procedure. Each station has two or more training monitors assigned. There are about 4,000 radiological monitors currently trained.

The Disaster Planning and Operations Office has established nine Aerial Radiological Monitoring Stations located at West Plains, Springfield, Joplin, Kennett, Poplar Bluff, Fenton, St. Louis County, St. Charles and Hannibal.

TRAINING AND EDUCATION

Training activities of the Disaster Planning and Operations Office for FY 78 were aimed primarily toward (but not limited to) educating local emergency preparedness coordinators and public officials in matters relating to disaster preparedness.

Seminars: Three basic and two advanced seminars for local coordinators and officials were conducted during FY 78. These seminars have as their objective the indoctrination of recently appointed emergency preparedness director/coordinators in the duties, responsibilities, and techniques of effectively performing their job. Two basic seminars were held in Jefferson City and one in Rolla. Total attendance was 98. Advanced seminars were held in Columbia and Lake Ozark, with a total attendance of 54.

A Hazardous Materials Informational Seminar was conducted by this office in North Kansas City. The purpose of this seminar was to inform emergency response personnel of the Kansas City Metro area of potential

problems that could be caused if a transportation accident occurred which involved hazardous materials. Seventy-five emergency response personnel attended the course.

An additional advanced seminar was held in conjunction with the Missouri Civil Defense Director's Association's Spring Meeting in Columbia. Test and exercise development was the theme of this seminar.

Public Officials Conference: A Governor's Conference for Public Officials on emergency preparedness was held in Columbia. One hundred five county judges and mayors attended. The purpose of this conference was to provide current disaster preparedness information to the officials present as well as inform them of the types of assistance available following natural disasters.

A Training and Education exhibit was on display at the State Teachers Meeting in St. Louis for the purpose of promoting the "Your Chance to Live" course for use in junior high school. Twenty-seven additional schools implemented the course. The "Your Chance to Live" activities of DP00 have become primarily that of maintenance of the program. An additional 4,000 students manuals were distributed and 555 films were loaned to Missouri schools to support the course.

The Disaster Planning and Operations Office promotes training in other areas of Emergency Preparedness. Assistance in the form of technical guidance, auxiliary police training materials and reserve training materials is offered to local jurisdictions. Eighty-seven films were loaned to various jurisdictions to support their local training efforts.

NUCLEAR CIVIL PROTECTION PLANNING

This program provided by Federal-State contract, is financed by the Federal Defense Civil Preparedness Agency (DCPA) and is under the supervision of the Disaster Planning and Operations Office, Office of the Adjutant General, Department of Public Safety.

The total effort, to plan for survival of the greatest number of people in case of a nuclear attack, is called "Nuclear Civil Protection (NCP) Planning". This major DCPA program is directed toward providing decision-making officials with two basic options:

- (1) Protecting people essentially in place at or near their places of residence.

(2) The orderly relocation of people in time of international crisis, from areas of potentially high risk from the direct effects of nuclear weapons to low risk host areas, and their reception, care and protection in the host areas.

Much work has already been accomplished by DCPA under the first option of protecting people in place. The National Fallout Shelter Program has identified shelter spaces for millions of persons. Starting in 1973, this work was expanded to include surveying for best-available shelter from nuclear blast and heat effects as well as fallout in high-risk areas. These are called "all effects" surveys. In low-risk areas, surveys continue to concentrate on best available fallout protection.

As an adjunct to the shelter surveys, DCPA's Community Shelter Planning (CSP) Program has produced local plans over the past 10 years to move people to shelters in all 114 counties and St. Louis City. These plans tell people where to go and what to do in case of threatened nuclear attack and have been distributed to the public or held in camera ready stage for distribution during increased international tension.

CRISIS RELOCATION PLANNING - CONCEPT AND NEED

The work of DCPA under the second option known as Crisis Relocation Planning (CRP) is much more recent. CRP may be defined as the evacuation of "high-risk" areas when a nuclear attack threatens and the temporary relocation of the residents of those areas into small towns and rural sites, called "host areas", where nuclear blast and fire effects are not likely to occur.

Approximately 2,941,000 people reside in "high-risk" areas in the state. "High-risk" areas have been categorized by the Defense Department as (1) places which contain strategic offensive military forces, (2) other places of high military value, such as key military bases and command and control facilities and (3) urban/industrial complexes with populations of 50,000 or more. Twenty-three (23) counties in Missouri plus the City of St. Louis are in one of these categories. These counties are Bates, Benton, Boone, Buchanan, Cass, Cedar, Clay, Cooper, Greene, Henry, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Lafayette, Moniteau, Morgan, Pemiscot, Pettis, Platte, St. Charles, St. Clair, St. Louis and Saline. Twelve (12) counties contiguous to the

risk communities have been identified as being exposed to a potential radioactive fallout level too great to be used as a host county. Sufficient fallout shelters are only available to protect their own population. These counties are Andrew, Caldwell, Camden, Carroll, Chariton, Clinton, Dallas, Davies, Dunklin, Hickory, Livingston, Miller, Polk, and Ray. All other counties in the state are designated as host counties.

The crisis relocation option includes state and local planning for:

- (1) Allocation of risk-area populations to appropriate host areas.
- (2) Host-area reception and care, including provision of fallout protection and preparation of standby emergency information materials for the public.
- (3) Logistical support of relocated people.
- (4) Risk-area operations, including security measures to keep essential industry in operation and providing of best-available protection for persons who would be in the risk area.

The probability of attack occurring without warning is considered low and it's believed that a period of rising international tension would be likely, including such telltale events as the evacuation of enemy cities.

NATURAL DISASTER PROGRAM

The Natural Disaster Planning Program is authorized by Section 201, Public Law 93-288, (The Disaster Relief Act of 1974), passed by the 93rd Congress.

The law authorized the President to establish a program of natural disaster preparedness in states that would utilize services of all appropriate agencies and includes:

- (1) Preparation of Disaster Preparedness Plans for Mitigation, Warning, Emergency Operations, Rehabilitation and Recovery.
- (2) Training and Exercises.
- (3) Post Disaster Critiques and Evaluations.
- (4) Annual Review of Programs.
- (5) Coordination of Federal, State and Local Preparedness Programs.
- (6) Application of Science and Technology.
- (7) Research.

The law further authorized the Federal Disaster Assistance Administration to make grants of up to \$250,000 to the State for developing, maintaining and updating a state natural disaster plan.

Missouri applied for a grant and submitted a three year detailed work plan on September 1, 1975. The application was approved the following month, October 1975. Work began immediately and the office was fully staffed by January 1, 1976.

The Governor designated the Department of Public Safety as the responsible agency for natural disaster planning in Missouri. The Director of Public Safety designated the Disaster Planning and Operations Office, Civil Defense, a division of the Office of the Adjutant General, as the agency responsible for administration of the Natural Disaster Planning Office.

The Natural Disaster Planning Program to date is current or ahead of schedule in all phases of the program set out in the Grant Work Guide. Since the original three year grant ends September 30, 1978, a one year improvement grant (50% State-50% Federal share) has been awarded to become effective October 1, 1978.

The improvement grant, which will then be known as the Natural Disaster Planning Program, will tentatively cover five (5) main areas of development:

- (1) Amending and maintaining the natural disaster plan that evolved during original grant.
- (2) Training and Evaluation to maintain response capabilities of responsible personnel at all levels of government.
- (3) Maintenance of on-going programs, i.e., Individual and Family Grant Program, Resource Management and the National Flood Insurance Program.
- (4) To initiate public information techniques or modes that make the public more aware and responsive to disaster preparedness.
- (5) To research at least two areas of study or topics for the purpose of disaster mitigation and/or probable legislation.

BUDGET

The Missouri Disaster Planning and Operations Office operated with a \$159,206.00 State appropriation for the fiscal period, July, 1977,

through June 30, 1978, and a matching amount from the Federal Defense Civil Preparedness Agency as follows:

Personal Services	\$124,348.00
Equipment Purchases and Repairs	4,000.00
Operations	<u>30,858.00</u>
Total from General Revenue	\$159,206.00

The federal funds disbursed by this agency during the 1978 fiscal year are as follows:

Personnel and Administrative Program (P&A)	\$ 483,966.00
Hardware Program - For Equipment, Services, Facilities and Training	413,078.20
Disaster Planning Program Contract	93,755.58
Nuclear Civil Protection Contract	168,839.21
Calibration and Maintenance Contract	83,469.44
Training Seminars for Local Directors Contract	59,878.36
Flood Disaster #439 (6-10-74)	2,473.50
Flood Disaster #516 (7-21-76)	124,059.62
Disaster #535-Tornadoes (5-7-77)	238,566.07
Flood Disaster #538 (9-14-77)	<u>5,355,088.43</u>
Total Federal Funds disbursed during reporting period FY 78	\$7,023,174.41

The above figures represent federal funds only and do not reflect matching amounts expended by the State and local political subdivisions. When this is considered, the total amounts expended in the State for Emergency Preparedness Programs in FY 77 are as follows:

	<u>Federal</u>	<u>State & Local</u>	<u>Total</u>
P & A	\$483,966.00	\$483,966.00	\$967,932.00
Hardware	413,078.20	413,078.20	826,156.40
Planning Program, NCP, C&M, Seminars	405,942.59	-0-	405,942.59
Natural Disasters	<u>5,720,187.62</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>5,720,187.62</u>
GRAND TOTAL	\$7,023,174.41	\$897,044.20	\$7,920,218.61

Expenditures shown do not include expenditures of local political subdivisions for which no federal funds were contributed so it may be assumed the total expenditures for Emergency Preparedness in the State was much larger than the Grand Total shown above.

FEDERAL AID PROGRAMS

PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE

Under the provisions of Federal Public Law 85-606, the Federal Government may assist local Emergency Preparedness organizations by reimbursing up to 50% of the eligible cost of personnel and administrative expenses.

The Missouri Disaster Planning and Operations Office, under this law administered Federal Funds in the 1977 fiscal year totaling \$483,966.00 to 54 local Emergency Preparedness Organizations plus the Missouri Disaster Operations Office.

In addition to the basic requirements, political subdivisions participating in the Public Law 85-606 (P & A) Program must place Emergency Preparedness employees under an approved merit system, appropriate funds to the Emergency Preparedness Organization and submit a budget.

HARDWARE

The Federal Defense Civil Preparedness Agency provides Matching Funds to eligible Emergency Preparedness Organizations for supplies, equipment, facilities and training in accordance with Public Law 81-920 and as amended by Public Law 85-606.

In the fiscal year 1977, Missouri's political subdivisions spent \$413,078.20 on operational facilities, equipment and training. This amount was matched by Federal contributions of \$413,078.20 under the Hardware Contributions Program. The funds were expended for communications and warning and emergency operating centers plus other equipment needed.

Under the Hardware Contributions Program, once a project application is approved, purchase and payment for the item is made by the local subdivision. Reimbursement is then requested and the Federal Government contributes up to 50% of the cost.

EXCESS PROPERTY

During fiscal year 1978, the Missouri Disaster Planning and Operations Office and eligible subdivisions of the State participated in the Excess Property Loan Program.

The program is designed to loan emergency type equipment, for a period of up to 10 years, to assist in the development of better emergency services.

In fiscal year 1978, a total of 176 pieces of equipment were loaned to emergency preparedness organizations participating in the program. The property had estimated original acquisition cost of \$901,947.44 to the Federal Government.

In addition to the Federal assistance obtained, the Missouri Disaster Planning and Operations Office has been instrumental in coordinating the various emergency preparedness programs through numerous personal visits by the Director and employees of this office to virtually every county within the State. The results have proven very successful both from a public relations viewpoint and the development of emergency preparedness programs.

INSPECTOR GENERAL/JUDGE ADVOCATE OFFICE

General Inspections, Missouri Army National Guard

1. By Statute (32 USC 105), the Secretary of the Army shall have an inspection made of all Army National Guard units, at least once a year, by Inspectors General of the regular Army to determine whether:

The amount and condition of property held by the Army National Guard is satisfactory;

The Army National Guard is organized as provided in Title 32, United States Code;

The members of the Army National Guard meet prescribed physical and other qualifications;

The Army National Guard and its organizations are properly uniformed, armed and equipped and are being trained and instructed for active duty in the field; and,

Army National Guard records are being kept in accordance with Title 32 United States Code.

2. In 1977 inspections required by the Statute cited above, were conducted during the period 8 March - 9 June 1977 and the results of these inspections were listed in the Annual Report submitted by the Office of the Adjutant General, State of Missouri, for the period 1 July 1976 - 30 June 1977, pp. 40-41. The Inspections of Missouri Army National Guard units for 1978 are scheduled for the period 17 July - 31 October 1978. Inasmuch as the Annual Report of the Adjutant General is submitted on a fiscal year basis, the results of the Inspections conducted during 1978 are not set forth in this Annual Report.

Other activities of the Inspector General/ Judge Advocate office:

1. Missouri Army National Guard motor vehicles, furnished by the Federal Government, were involved in 19 accidents resulting in claims either in favor of third parties or against third parties. Claims against third parties for damage to motor vehicles amounted to \$3,343.50 of which \$1,691.00 was collected. The amount of \$3,041.00 was paid to third parties for damages to property or injury to persons.

2. Twenty-two Inspector General complaints were filed during the period covered by this report. Of this number, two complaints were of considerable magnitude. One involved the inadequacy of maintenance performed on military vehicles and equipment and the other concerned the involvement of guardsmen in a labor dispute. Resolution was accomplished on all complaints and remedial actions taken, if warranted.

3. Significant legal opinions rendered during the period covered by this report covered such diverse subjects as fire fighting activities by National Guard personnel; appointment and separation of Officers of the Missouri National Guard; the use of fire arms; and requirements for military clubs to obtain alcoholic beverage licenses.

RECRUITING AND RETENTION

This section was organized in August 1971 and is composed of the Recruiting and Retention Manager, and a Recruiting and Retention Specialist.

The Recruiting and Retention Manager is responsible for advising the Adjutant General of Missouri on recruiting and retention matters and administers such programs as specified by the Department of the Army, the National Guard Bureau and the Adjutant General.

This staff officer is responsible for the formulation, planning, coordination and operation of the state recruiting and retention programs. He formulates recruiting and retention procedures and policies and provides written guidance to commanders and recruiting personnel on all matters affecting recruitment. He has general technical supervision over subordinate recruiting and retention personnel and represents the Adjutant General when coordinating with civil and military officials. Everything this section does is designed to assist the unit commanders with their own recruiting and retention programs.

G1

General - Fiscal Year Ending 30 June 1978: The Military Personnel Division (G1) has the responsibility for the military personnel administration and management of commissioned officers, warrant officers and enlisted personnel assigned to Missouri Army National Guard, and is responsible for keeping the Adjutant General informed of all matters pertaining to military personnel management. All recommendations for personnel policies and preparation of directives as applicable to the Missouri Army National Guard are formulated by the Military Personnel Division in accordance with the Missouri Military Code, National Guard Regulations and Department of the Army Regulations. The Military Personnel Division supervises and administers all personnel actions including enlistments, appointments, transfers, promotions, reductions, separations, classification and maintenance of personnel records of all Army National Guard officers, warrant officers and enlisted personnel. A roster of AG-201 military personnel record files is maintained to include complete records of service of enlistment and/or appointment of commissioned officers and warrant officers. The MoARNG Retired Lists are maintained by this division. Responsible for administration of the MoARNG Awards Program.

Missouri Army National Guard Members Serve in the Following Type Organization
Headquarters and Reporting Units: These commands comprise of 19 organization headquarters and 69 units; 15 of these units are split into 30 part units, for a total of 88 reporting units serving 55 Missouri cities, towns and communities. They are local Forces, your Missouri Army National Guard ready for any State emergency and also a part of the Ready Reserve of the US Army ready for federal mobilization.

Major Headquarters Commands

- 1 - Headquarters Missouri Army National Guard
- 1 - Support Center, Rear Area Operations
- 1 - Engineer Brigade (Corps)
- 1 - Field Artillery Group

Group Commands

- 1 - Engineer Group (Combat)
- 1 - Field Artillery Group

Battalion Commands

- 3 - Engineer Battalion (Combat)
- 1 - Engineer Battalion (Combat Heavy)
- 1 - Engineer Battalion (Composite)
- 2 - Field Artillery Battalions (155mm, Towed)
- 1 - Maintenance Battalion
- 1 - Medical Battalion
- 3 - Military Police Battalion
- 1 - Signal Battalion
- 1 - Transportation Battalion (Aircraft Maintenance)

Headquarters Detachment

- 1 - Headquarters & Headquarters Detachment
- 1 - Engineer Battalion (Composite)
- 1 - Maintenance Battalion
- 1 - Medical Battalion
- 3 - Military Police Battalion
- 1 - Signal Battalion
- 1 - Transportation Battalion

Detachment

- 2 - Engineer (Water Purification)
- 1 - Engineer (Utilities)
- 1 - Military Police (Criminal Investigation)
- 1 - Public Affairs (Field Service)

Academy

- 1 - State Military Academy (Officer Candidate and Non Commissioned Officer Courses)

Hospital

- 1 - Station Hospital (100 Bed)

Band

- 1 - Army Band (31 Piece)

Headquarters Companies

- 1 - Engineer Brigade (Corps)
- 1 - Engineer Group (Combat)
- 3 - Engineer Battalions (Combat)
- 1 - Engineer Battalion (Combat Heavy)

Headquarters Batteries

- 1 - Field Artillery Group
- 2 - Field Artillery Battalions (155mm, Towed)

Companies

- 1 - Aviation (Assault Helicopter)
- 12 - Engineer (Combat)
- 3 - Engineer (Combat Heavy)
- 1 - Engineer (Equipment Maint)
- 1 - Engineer (Combat Support Equipment)
- 1 - Engineer (Float Bridge)
- 1 - Maintenance (Heavy Equipment)
- 1 - Maintenance (Forward)
- 9 - Military Police
- 1 - Medical (Ambulance)
- 2 - Signal (OP) (Small Headquarters)
- 1 - Supply (Aircraft and Missile Repair Parts)
- 1 - General Supply (General Support)
- 2 - Transportation (Aircraft Maintenance)
- 1 - Transportation (Medium Truck - Cargo)

Batteries

- 6 - Field Artillery (105mm, Towed)
- 2 - Field Artillery (Service) (105mm, Towed)

Missouri Army National Guard Strength

	<u>Authorized</u>		<u>Assigned</u>	
		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Officer	615	566	13	579
Warrant Officer	193	190		190
Enlisted	7,986	7,326	240	7,566
Total	8,794	8,082	253	8,335

Officer and enlisted (Guardsmen and Guardswomen) - Trained and "Combat Ready" to serve with the Active Army.

These Guardmembers belong to the following branches:

Air Defense Artillery

Medical Corps

Adjutant General's Corps

Medical Service Corps

Armor

Army Medical Specialist Corps

Army Nurse Corps
 Chaplain Corps
 Chemical Corps
 Corps of Engineers
 Dental Corps
 Field Artillery

Military Intelligence
 Military Police Corps
 Ordnance Corps
 Quartermaster Corps
 Signal Corps
 Staff Specialist

Officer Branch: Officer Branch is responsible for the following areas:

(1) Officer Personnel Actions; (2) Maintenance of Officer Personnel Files;
 (3) State Officer Personnel Management System Manager; (4) Functions as
 Assistant Adjutant, MoARNG.

To assist him he has three state employees.

The Officer Branch processed and appointed 134 officers and warrant officers during the period 1 July 1977 through 30 June 1978.

The Officer Branch processed and separated 100 officers and warrant officers during the period 1 July 1977 through 30 June 1978.

Officer/WO Appointments - 1 July 1977 - 30 June 1978:

<u>Month</u>	<u>Number</u>
	<u>Male</u> <u>Female</u>
July 1977	7
August	6
September	34 1
October	8
November	6
December	3
January 1978	9 1
February	9 1
March	14
April	5
May	18 1
June	<u>11</u> <u>1</u>
Total	130 5

Officer/WO Separations - 1 July 1977 - 30 June 1978:

<u>Month</u>	<u>Number</u>
	<u>Male</u> <u>Female</u>
July 1977	10
August	5
	44

<u>Month</u>	<u>Number</u>	
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
September	13	
October	10	
Novmeber	4	
December	7	
January 1978	13	
February	12	
March	6	
April	5	
May	7	
June	<u>8</u>	<u> </u>
Total	100	

Enlisted Branch: (Enlisted Branch) is responsible for the following areas:

(1) Enlisted Personnel Actions; (2) Maintenance of Enlisted Personnel Files; (3) Enlisted Casualty Reports; (4) Command Sergeant Major Programs; (5) Enlisted Qualitative Retention Program; (6) Processing Request for Involuntary Active Duty; (7) Processing Request for Initial Active Duty Training (REP-63); (8) Prepare Annual Report of Screening; and (9) Prepare Training and Readiness Status and Unsatisfactory Participation Reports.

Under the new Enlisted Personnel Management System (EPMS) all enlisted Military Occupational Speciality (MOS) are being converted to a Career Management Field (CMF) in accordance with AR 611-201 and appropriate DA Circulars.

The Enlisted Military Personnel Branch processed 2,600 enlistments during the period 1 July 1977 through 30 June 1978.

The Enlisted Military Personnel Branch processed and separated 2,945 enlisted personnel during the period 1 July 1977 through 30 June 1978.

The Enlisted Military Personnel Branch processed 2,538 Oaths of Extension of enlistment.

The Enlisted Military Personnel Branch processed applications and ordered 1,292 enlistees (non-prior service) to Initial Active Duty for Training in a Federal status.

Enlistments - 1 July 1977 - 30 June 1978:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Number</u>
No Prior Service	1,099
In-Service Recruiting Program	17
Prior Service (Obligor)	186
Prior Service (No Obligation)	728
Other Reserve Components (Obligor and Non-obligor)	75
Former ARNG (With or without Break)	302
Non-Prior Service (REP-63 4x2 Option)	52
Enlist No-Prior Service (Non-ROTC, College OCS Program)	135
Enlist No-Prior Service (REP-63 3x3 Option)	<u>6</u>
Total	2,600

Included in the above figures:

High School Seniors: Male - 83 - Female 9

Total Female Enlisted: 93

Extensions of Enlistments - 1 July 1977 - 30 June 1978:

<u>Month</u>	<u>Number</u>
July 1977	141
August	181
September	258
October	183
November	183
December	155
January 1978	268
February	488
March	213
April	173
May	146
June	<u>149</u>
Total	2,538

Personnel Ordered to initial Active Duty for Training in a Federal Status -
1 July 1977 - 30 June 1978:

<u>Month</u>	<u>"Reptrein 77"</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
July 1977		89	0	89
August		129	10	139

<u>Month</u>	<u>"Reptrain 77"</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
September		62	18	80
October		127	6	133
November		112	5	117
December		43	2	45
January 1978		52	8	60
February		71	2	73
March		84	5	89
April		147	5	152
May		164	7	171
June	Split Training Option - 15	<u>116</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>144</u>
	Total 15	1196	81	1292

Enlisted Discharges - 1 July 1977 - 30 June 1978:

<u>Reasons</u>	<u>Number</u>
Prior to Active Duty Training	20
ETS Prior to Expiration of Res Oblig	4
Enlisted in Regular Component	72
ETS-Concurrent or Subsequent to Exp Res Oblig	1102
Enlisted in Another Reserve Component	162
Medical	3
Failure to Meet Enlistment Standards	71
Continued Absence from Assemblies (Non-Oblig)	147
Minor	2
Fraudulent Enlistment	6
Change of Residence	37
Occupational Conflict	330
Academic Conflict	0
Death	13
Disabled in Line of Duty	0
Convicted by Civil Authorities	14
Completion of Ready Reserve Obligation	49
Non-Locatee Remaining Reserve Obligation	
Per AR 135-91 (Dependency/Hardship, Religious Reasons, National Health, Safety, Interest)	4
Appointment as Officer from State OCS	30
Transferred to Retired Reserve	19

<u>Reasons</u>	<u>Number</u>
Transferred to Stanby Reserve	18
Involuntarily Ordered to ADT	171
Enlisted in ARNG of Another State	120
Enrolled in Advanced ROTC	1
From the Inactive National Guard	23
While on Active Duty Training (REP-63)	241
Failure to meet procurement medical fitness standards	58
Miscellaneous General (to include lack of motivation, poor attitude, lack of aptitude, and inability to adjust)	150
Erroneous Enlistment	2
Concealment of prior service	1
Erroneous & Unfulfilled Enlistment Commitments	2
Release from ADT without Completion	7
Medical - to include physical disability	6
Expeditious Discharge	5
Discharged Less than Honorable	2
Unfitness or Unsiutability	3
Misconduct - Fraudulent Entry	5
Other Reasons	286
While on EAD	<u>0</u>
Total	2,945

(Included in the above figures: Total Females discharged - 79)

Reenlistment/Extension Bonus: HB 1014 and HB 1008 provide for a reenlistment/extension bonus of \$100 for each enlisted Guardmember for each year of extension or reenlistment beyond the Guardmember's initial enlistment. An appropriation of \$361,900 for FY 78 was provided by HB 1014 which was signed into law on 24 April 1978. HB 1008 provides FY 79 funding of \$619,500 for the bonus. The success of the bonus can readily be seen by noting that \$336,000 or nearly 93%, of the FY 78 appropriation was paid to eligible Guardmembers.

ARCHIVES BRANCH

The GI Division (Archives Branch) under Section 41.170 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1969, is charged with compiling and maintaining individual military records of service for Missourians who have served in the armed forces of the state and nation.

In most instances, these records are the only official proof of the many categories of military service. In 1948, the Army and Air Force Vitalization and Retirement Equalization Act (now US Code Title 10, Section 1331-1337) was passed, one section of which provides for retirement pay to Missouri National Guard personnel after 20 years creditable service and upon reaching 60 years of age. To substantiate the claims for retirement, Archives Branch furnishes statements of military service which cannot be obtained from any other source.

A certified copy of the military service of any Missourian as far back as 1812 whose military record is on file, may be obtained without charge by the veteran or his lineal descendant upon request. Restrictions upon the release of information on those veterans whose service was within the past 75 years require the written authorization of the veteran or next of kin to other requestors not authorized by law to receive it.

Following are existing groupings of such individual service records to which continual reference is necessary in the daily operation of the Branch and which now number in excess of 2 million records:

War of 1812

Blackhawk Indian War 1832

Heatherly War 1836

Seminole Indian War 1836

Mormon War 1838

Iowa War 1839

Mexican War 1846-1847

Southwest Border Expedition 1860

Civil War (Union and Confederate) 1861-1865

Confederate Pension Applications 1913-1924

Confederate Home Applications 1891-1951

County Militia Enrollment Lists 1865-1866 (89 of 114 Counties)

Spanish-American War 1898 (Missouri National Guard unit volunteers only)
 Mexican Border Service 1916
 Missouri National Guard Enlistment Records 1900-1917
 World War I Record of Service Cards 1917-1919
 Bonus Application World War I
 Missouri Home Guard Enlistment Records 1917-1919
 Missouri National Guard Enlistment Records 1919-1940
 Missouri Naval Militia Enlistment Records 1904-1941
 World War II Reports of Separation 1941-1946
 Missouri State Guard Enlistment Records 1940-1946
 Casualty Lists World War I (Class as Battle Casualty resulting in death)
 Casualty Lists World War II (Class as Battle Casualty resulting in death)
 Casualty Lists Korea (Class as Battle Casualty resulting in death)
 Casualty Lists Vietnam (Class as Battle Casualty resulting in death)
 Discharged Missouri National Guard Personnel Files 1946-Present
 Armed Forces Reports of Separation (DD Form 214) 1947-1975
 Payrolls, Field Training 1921-1940
 Attendance Rosters, Field Training 1948 - present
 Payrolls, Armory Drill 1946-1960
 Missouri Army National Guard Drill Attendance Record 1960- present
 General and/or Special Orders 1861 - present
 Microfilm (various records including the 1890 Special Census of Missouri
 of Civil War Union Veterans or their Widows)

Archives Branch received the Armed Forces Reports of Separation, DD Form 214, from the local Missouri Selective Service Boards when they were authorized to screen them out of their files. For the years 1947 to 1975 over 503,000 documents were added to our files. The Privacy Act of 1974, which became effective on 27 September 1975, made it prohibitive for the Selective Service to continue furnishing these documents.

A fire on 12 July 1973, at the National Personnel Records Center (Military Personnel Records), St. Louis, Missouri, resulted in the loss of an estimated 22 million military records covering the 1912-1963 period. This Branch experienced a marked increase in the number of requests for verification of service not only from the veteran but from other governmental agencies. By

virtue of the records maintained in this office, many a veteran has received the benefits accrued to him from his military service that might have otherwise been lost without the official proof of his service.

To provide for the verification and reconstruction of Retirement Credits Records when required a current inactive duty training attendance card is maintained and posted on each member of the Missouri Army National Guard.

Microfilming of the discharged personnel files is being accomplished by the Secretary of State's Records Management & Archives Division. The positive copy of the film is retained and a duplicate copy furnished this Branch for utilization. The files are also stored in their warehouse and are available for recall when needed.

Microfilming of military records of service covering the period from the War of 1812 and including the Spanish-American War has been accomplished by the Genealogical Society of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. A copy of this film has been provided to this office with the positive copy held by the Genealogical Society.

Due to the publication of the book "Roots" by Alex Haley and its being made into a television special, there has been a marked increase in genealogical awareness and volume of written requests together with personal visits to this office during this year.

TECHNICIAN PERSONNEL PROGRAM

National Guard technicians are employees authorized under the provisions of Title 32, United States Code, Section 709, for administrative and accounting duties, maintenance, repair and inspection of material, armament, vehicles and equipment provided for the National Guard. Technicians are a skeleton force consisting of specialists in these areas and insure the excellence of the day to day operation of the National Guard.

Pay for technicians is provided for on a 100 % basis by the Federal Government. The number and need of technicians to be employed is determined and authorized by the National Guard Bureau and is based upon strength and maintenance requirements. The State Adjutant General has the responsibility for implementing the technician program within the regulations of the Civil Service Commission through its official agency, the National Guard Bureau.

<u>Technicians Employed:</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>
Army National Guard	667	658
Air National Guard	507	486
<u>Technician Salaries:</u>		
Army National Guard	\$11,354,200.00	\$10,818,063.00
Air National Guard	9,629,185.00	8,899,679.00

Effective 1 January 1969, Public Law 90-486 gave National Guard technicians full Federal Civil Service status including retirement and insurance benefits. The career employee of the National Guard has now been recognized for his importance to the state and national community and the technician program now offers sufficient advantages to attract and keep qualified personnel in key positions of the Army and Air technician program.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OFFICE

The Equal Employment Office is responsible for planning, organizing and administering the State Equal Opportunity, and other specialized programs. This office is required to coordinate with other agencies and staff officials in developing written plans for the execution of these different programs. Special emphasis programs currently maintained by this office are:

Troubled Employee Program: This program is designed to assist employees who are experiencing personal problems which are, or may, interfere with job performance. Counseling and referred assistance are provided through supervisor referral or request by individuals. Since its inception, 207 supervisory and managerial personnel have been trained in the operation of the program, and as a result 70 employees have utilized the program.

CETA Work Experience Program: This program provides young people between the ages of 14 and 21 worthwhile training and work experience during the summer months. The program is coordinated by the Human Development Corporation with the EEO acting as monitor for the young people employed by the Missouri National Guard. Since our involvement in the program, more than 50 young people have been employed by this Agency.

Outreach Program: This is a special emphasis program developed by the National Guard Bureau, designed for the employment of minorities and females in non-obligated positions for a period of one year. Ten (10) personnel have been placed in permanent positions in the Missouri National Guard Technician Program as a result of our participation in this program.

Community Relations: (1) Handicapped Children's Camp Experience - This program was developed by the EEO in coordination with the Missouri Department of Mental Health. The purpose was to improve community relations and provide a camping experience for handicapped children from underprivileged homes. It was financed by contributions from the 11,000 Guardmembers throughout the State. (2) Fishing Tournament - This program has been held for the past three years for children between the ages of 6 and 12. Prizes for the contest

are donated by the local merchants. Participation in this program has ranged in number from 263 to 652 children.

CETA Contracting Program: Coordinated between the Governor's Manpower Office and the EEO, this program provides jobs for the unemployed. In 1977 the Guard used this program to hire six (6) painters to paint 10 armories in the State, and other personnel to construct a new classroom at a southwestern Missouri training site. Other similar programs have been scheduled for 1978 and 1979.

Veterans Administration Training Program: This program was coordinated and developed between the EEO and VA officials. It provides eligible veterans with a supplemental income while they are enrolled in OJT programs in technician trainee positions. Since its beginning benefits have been obtained for five (5) veterans.

Training Programs Conducted by EEO: The EEO provides training to technician supervisors, managers and EEO Counselors. Training seminars conducted by this office are: (1) Affirmative Action Workshop for Supervisors and Managers; (2) The Role of Supervisors and Managers in EEO; (3) EEO Counselor's Workshop; and (4) Human Awareness Briefing for all Employees of the MoNG; (5) Troubled Employee Program; (6) Human Relations for Commanders; (7) The Discrimination Complaint Process.

Mission: The Plans, Operations and Training Section (G3) is responsible for all matters concerning the organization, operations, training, security, contingency planning and military support to civil authorities within the Missouri Army National Guard. Specific functions are as follows:

Organization: The Army National Guard is organized into 73 units that are included in the Department of Army total force structure as approved by the Secretary of the Army. The authorization for strength and equipment, and the federal mission assignment are contained in Modified Tables of Organization (MTOE) and Modified Tables of Distribution and Allowances (MTDA), published by the Department of Army. Recommendations for changes in the organizational structure are submitted to the National Guard Bureau, Washington, D. C., when units are added and/or eliminated from the Department of Army total force structure.

Training: All units of the Missouri Army National Guard are federal mobilization entities except the State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and the ARNG Training Site units at Camp Clark. Operations and training are conducted under the purview of Department of the Army as promulgated by US Army Forces Command. Doctrinal guidance is provided by Department of Army Training Programs (ATP), Army Training and Evaluation Programs (ARTEP) and other pertinent training publications. The Commanding General, Fifth U.S. Army at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, is responsible for the supervision and evaluation of Missouri Army National Guard units with a federal mobilization mission. Army Readiness Region V (ARR V) at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, provides technical assistance and evaluation of units for the Fifth Army Commander. The Adjutant General of Missouri published implementing training directives applicable to all Army National Guard units of the State. Training requirements and objectives are specified on a yearly basis, to include annual training sites and logistical support requirements. Each unit publishes a yearly training program and subsequently quarterly monthly training schedules covering training activities for forty-eight (48) inactive duty training assemblies. Specific annual training guidance and schedules are issued for

a minimum of fifteen (15) days of annual training during each training year.

Pre-mobilization training objectives are established by Forces Command based on mobilization deployment priorities and schedules. As a general rule, companies are assigned a Readiness Condition (REDCON) objective of C-2 (Substantially ready) as a goal to be attained prior to mobilization into the Active Army.

Guardsmen must always remain informed, alert and eager to learn the most current of the continuing changes, new techniques and technological advances demanded in the modern warfare.

All Missouri Guardsmen are encouraged to attend resident instruction offered at the U.S. Army Branch Service Schools. Funds for resident training available from the National Guard Bureau during Fiscal Year 1978 amounted to \$823,200.00. Missouri Guardsmen attended various Army Service Schools during Fiscal Year 1978, ranging from one week to twelve months.

Modern warfare depends on information of high technical order, much of it classified. This necessitates a continuous security requirement. Many of the highly trained technical personnel of the National Guard require security clearances involving the performance of their duties and/or maintenance of classified equipment. The Training Section processes these requests of security clearances.

A Force Status and Identity Report (FORSTAT) is submitted by all units to TAGMo and subsequently to NGB on a semi-annual and, in certain units, on a quarterly bases. These reports are edited and transmitted to NGB by the training to all military agencies up to the JCS.

The directed affiliation program, which affects two battalions of the State, provides limited funding for those units, and established a working relationship with like units of the Active Army. This program is administered by the training section.

Army National Guard units participate in Domestic Action Projects on occasion when proper training criteria is met. TAGMo is the proponent of a regulation which implements AR 28-19 in this connection. Such projects often provide MOS training not normally available to a unit, as well as assist the local communities.

Training Awards for units, as authorized by the National Guard Bureau are coordinated and promulgated by the Training Section. These are competitive awards with very stringent criteria.

Marksmanship Training: The Missouri National Guard marksmanship program is conducted with the primary mission of training the individual soldier to become a more qualified marksman. A competitive program at the unit level exists to provide a nucleus of qualified instructors for marksmanship training, as well as unit qualification with assigned weapons.

A state level competitive program exists to offer more sophisticated training to those individuals who attain a high degree of proficiency and to represent the Missouri National Guard in service and civilian competitive events. The Missouri National Guard has produced many outstanding individuals in the competitive marksmanship area, both on a state and a national level.

The Office of State Marksmanship Coordinator is designed to aid units in weapons familiarization and qualification, range coordination, marksman-ship instructor training, junior and youth marksmanship programs, marksman-ship equipment and supply, intra-unit programs, inter-unit/battalion programs and State National Guard competition.

Weapons qualification and marksmanship training is germane to the military. The objective of the Missouri National Guard marksmanship training program is to increase proficiency with individual assigned weapons throughout the 11,000 plus Guardsmen and women of Missouri.

PLANS, OPERATIONS AND MILITARY SUPPORT

The primary responsibility of this section is planning for the possibility of mobilization for Federal duty and for support to civil authorities within the state for all types of natural or man caused disasters, i.e. floods, tornadoes, civil disturbances, etc.

A total of 724 Guardsmen were on State Emergency Duty between 1 July 1977 and 30 June 1978 due to severe snow storms, flash flooding and providing water to South Missouri residents for a total cost of approximately \$93,231.00.

Plans are developed to permit efficient preparation and implementation of a mobilization order and to support civil authorities in the reconstitution of the state following a nuclear attack from an aggressor nation. The plan coordinates the support activities of all the military services and their reserve components, as well as designated agencies and specified civilian task force groups.

Maintaining current contingency plans requires continuous liaison with the active military services, their reserve components and the civil authorities of the state, county and local political subdivisions. The plans are conceived, propagated, exercised, tested and revised as appropriate. This is necessary to insure the plans are realistic and current.

The section is responsible for the efficient operation of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in the Adjutant General's Office. The EOC, utilizing its many facilities, provides the necessary command, control and logistical support to forces involved in operations.

To maintain an operationally responsive force capable of performing the wide variety of missions that could be assigned, the section provides many special emphasis training programs, briefings and seminars.

The section is additionally responsible for the Telecommunication Security Program (COMSEC). This program deals with both hard and soft wave encoding and decoding equipment, and the associated administration and security responsibilities. Also assigned are similar responsibilities relating to the Information Security Program (Document Security).

Additional missions to which the section responds are to supervise the implementation of the physical security program and to make the appropriate inspections of all National Guard units in the state, and to provide the

same responsiveness for the safety program throughout the state. To further increase the responsiveness and operational capability of the Missouri Military Forces, the section is installing and will supervise the functioning of a statewide radio network, linking designated units and headquarters, Missouri National Guard. The system is utilized daily for administration and management during operations for command, control and support to the forces involved.

MoARNG MILITARY ACADEMY

The Missouri Army National Guard Military Academy conducts an Officer Candidate School and Junior and Senior Noncommissioned Officers School as well as special leadership schools.

The MoARNG Military Academy is directed by the Commandant, who is appointed by the Adjutant General. The overall guidance for the program is provided by an Academic Board, comprised of senior commanders in the state.

MoARNG Military Academy OCS was established in May 1962. Since that time 520 candidates have successfully completed the thirteen month program. It is expected that thirty-seven candidates in the current class will be commissioned as Second Lieutenants.

Federal funds support the Military Academy, providing rations, uniforms, equipment, pay for all candidates and pay for all support personnel during periods of Annual Training. Two full-time employees are provided for day to day administrative operation of the program. State funds provide pay for instructors and tactical officers during weekend OCS assemblies, supplement rations, provided printing and other contractual services.

The intent and responsibility of Missouri OCS is to provide a continuing source of dedicated junior officers, capable and willing to exert effective leadership in the Missouri Army National Guard. Candidates perform in positions of responsibility while being constantly evaluated by experienced officers, as well as by their peers. Continuous, effective counseling enables each candidate to improve this individual leadership ability.

Candidates are selected from the most promising enlisted personnel in the various units throughout the state after strict examination procedures by selection boards. They must possess above average physical, mental and moral qualifications, which are essential to this rigorous and demanding program. The National Guard Bureau prescribes minimum standards and the scope of instruction; the Infantry School, Fort Benning, Georgia, prepares the majority of the curriculum; the Military Academy Commandant establishes required leadership and academic performance standards and supervises all training activities.

The Junior NCO School was organized in 1967. The two-week leadership program is conducted in conjunction with the OCS annual training period, and is designed to provide basic leadership training to the potential NCO at the squad level. Since its inception, 1,000 Missouri enlisted personnel have completed this program. It is anticipated that enrollment for this year will be approximately 100 students.

The first Senior NCO School was conducted in January 1976. The two week school is scheduled annually for 51 students. The Senior NCO course provides a comprehensive, professional and educational environment within which selected noncommissioned officers may prepare to assume and fully discharge the total range of senior noncommissioned officer responsibilities.

STATE AVIATION OFFICE

As of 30 June 1978, the Missouri Army National Guard had on hand the following assets:

Aviators ----- 118

Aircraft

Rotary Wing ----- 53

Fixed Wing ----- 2

(UH-1 - 38)

(OH-58 - 14)

(U-8D - 2)

(CH-47 - 1)

Facilities ----- 4

Springfield: Transportation Aircraft Repair Shop (TARS)

Springfield: Army Aviation Flight Activity (AAFA)

Jefferson City: Army Aviation Support Facility (AASF)

Whiteman AFB: Army Aviation Support Facility (AASF)

Technicians ----- 164 against an authorization
of 195

Supervisory personnel consist of one State Aviation Officer, two AASF commanders, one AAFA commander and one TARS supervisor. Aircraft and aviators are assigned to the location appropriate for their unit and home address. Supervisory personnel are responsible for flight operations, maintenance, flying safety and scheduling aircraft to satisfy unit and mission requirements.

Transition training, training required to qualify aviators in new aircraft, was completed without accident or incident. An on-going instrument flying qualification program resulted in 88% of the on-hand aviators being instrument qualified as of 30 June 1978.

Individual flight records are maintained on all aviators and enlisted crew members to insure accomplishment of annual requirements. Standardization check rides are given each aviator periodically to insure adequate proficiency is maintained.

9500 flying hours were recorded during FY78, which equals to more than one million miles traveled by Army National Guard aircraft. Annual training for aviation units was accomplished at training sites in Wisconsin, Kentucky, Arkansas and Kansas in addition to sites in Missouri.

THE UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICER

The United States Property and Fiscal Officer (USPFO) is an officer of the Missouri National Guard nominated by the Governor and ordered to Active Duty by the President of the United States. He is responsible for the safekeeping and proper disposition of Federal property issued to the State of Missouri and the accounting for Federal funds received for use by the Missouri National Guard.

The office of the USPFO is divided into six divisions: Administrative, Comptroller, Data Processing, Examining, Logistics, and Purchasing and Contracting.

The USPFO is authorized a staff of 98 Technicians (Federal) for the operation of his office.

Federal funds allotted to the USPFO, including both Army and Air National Guard Units, during Fiscal Year 1978 were as indicated below:

<u>ARMY NATIONAL GUARD</u>	<u>1978</u>
Pay and Allowances, Annual Training	\$ 3,473,900.00
Pay and Allowances, Service Schools, and Special Training	1,548,400.00
Travel To and From Annual Training Service Schools, and Special Training	435,300.00
Pay and Allowances While Hospitalized	73,200.00
Subsistence, Annual Training, and Weekend Assemblies	517,800.00
Clothing and Uniform Allowance	767,700.00
Command Inspections, Staff Visits, and Other Inactive Duty Training Travel	50,500.00
Organizational Equipment	1,094,600.00
Repair Parts and Materials	1,786,600.00
Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants	631,900.00
Operating Supplies	277,607.00
Support of National Guard	410,743.00
Repairs and Utilities	715,100.00
Armory and Non-Armory Construction	306,740.00
Medical Activities	139,400.00
Pay of Technicians	12,129,700.00
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TOTAL ARNG	\$24,499,911.00

AIR NATIONAL GUARD1978

National Guard Personnel (Travel, Per Diem, Subsistence, Clothing and Uniform Allowance)	\$ 5,589,358.00
Pay of Air Technicians	10,243,624.00
Service Contract	967,150.00
Major and Minor Repairs	675,702.00
Miscellaneous Supplies and Services (Includes Medical Supplies and Annual Training Miscellaneous Expenses)	1,231,054.00
Base Procured Equipment	78,405.00
Planning, Acquisition, and Construction	2,081,881.00
	<hr/>
TOTAL ANG	\$20,867,174.00
TOTAL, ARNG and ANG	45,367,085.00

<u>MATERIAL</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>		<u>VALUE</u>	
	<u>ARNG</u>	<u>AIR</u>	<u>ARNG</u>	<u>AIR</u>
Special Purpose Equipment (Weapons, Signal/Electronics, and Miscellaneous)	76,312	17,749	\$36,436,721.00	\$19,695,519.00
Aircraft	53	37	23,186,216.00	44,236,508.00
Wheeled Vehicles	3,190	275	29,230,411.00	4,897,338.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	79,555	18,061	\$88,853,348.00	\$68,829,365.00
	ARNG	\$88,853,348.00		
	ANG	68,829,365.00		
	TOTAL	<hr/> \$157,682,713.00		

MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES

Organizational, direct and limited general support maintenance is performed on all surface equipment issued to the Missouri Army National Guard in 15 fixed facilities. Two hundred twenty-eight full time Civil Service technicians are authorized to man these facilities.

Included in these 15 fixed facilities are 14 Organizational Maintenance Shops (OMS) and one Combined Support Maintenance Shop (CSMS). The location of these maintenance facilities is as follows:

110th Engineer Battalion OMS	Raytown
1138th Engineer Battalion OMS	St. Charles
1140th Engineer Battalion OMS	Cape Girardeau
206th Maintenance Company OMS	Poplar Bluff
1438th Engineer Company OMS	Rolla
135th Signal Battalion OMS	St. Joseph
1108th Supply Company OMS	Marshall
128th Field Artillery Battalion OMS	Mexico
1035th Maintenance Company OMS	Jefferson City
220th Engineer Company OMS	Jefferson Barracks
142d Transportation Battalion OMS	Springfield
1139th Military Police Company OMS	Pleasant Hill
203d Engineer Battalion OMS	Neosho
204th General Supply Company OMS/Unit Training Equip Site	Nevada
Combined Support Maintenance Shop	Jefferson City

The Organizational Maintenance Shops provide back-up organizational maintenance that is beyond the capability of using units. They maintain a stock of repair parts and provide organizational mechanics. They also serve as a concentration point for equipment to be evacuated to higher echelon maintenance facilities. These shops are authorized 158 technicians.

The Combined Support Maintenance Shop performs required direct and limited general support maintenance that is beyond the capability of using units. This shop has an authorization of 70 technicians.

The above facilities support density of equipment as follows:

Small Arms	12,418
Artillery	44
Instruments	504
Tactical and Support Vehicles	1,746
Trailers, All Types	1,032
Communications and Electronics	2,699
Engineer and Special Purpose Equipment	1,950
Calibration Equipment	4,960

THE BUDGET AND FISCAL OFFICE

The Budget and Fiscal Office is staffed with seven full-time employees, the Budget and Fiscal Officer, an Accounting Officer, a Fiscal Secretary, and four Accounting Clerks. This Section was established for the purpose of advising the Adjutant General on State fiscal affairs.

Major Section responsibilities include preparation and justification of the annual operational State budget. This budget in FY 79 totaled in excess of \$2,729,000 for the four programs appropriated to the Adjutant General: Administration, Field Support, Missouri Military Academy, and the National Guard Reenlistment/Extension Gratuity. The Financial management areas associated with these programs, the most important of which are procurement, payroll, payment of the National Guard gratuity, invoice processing, maintenance of financial records, and compliance with State and Missouri National Guard Regulations are also major functions of this Section. During 1978 the State Auditor conducted an audit of these programs for a three year period ending 31 June 1977, and found no significant problem areas.

Other significant Budget and Fiscal Office functions include serving as the personnel office for all State employees, serving as the property control office for State property purchased for use by the Missouri National Guard, which as of 1 July 1978 had a total value in excess of \$768,000 and was spread in 116 locations throughout the State of Missouri, processing all payments associated with State Active Duty, and serving as the coordinating Section for the State Employee Assistance Program.

The attached list is a summary of FY 78 appropriation accounts and expenditures. Operational expenditures include payments up to and including 31 July 1978, and Capital Improvement expenditures include payments up to and including 16 October 1978. Additional payments can be made from these appropriations through 31 October 1978 for operational programs and 31 December 1978 for capital improvement programs.

The FY 78 State Appropriations and Expenditures, up to and including 31 July 1978, for the Adjutant General, are as follows:

<u>Administration</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Expenditure</u>
Personal Service	\$617,890.00	\$615,589.02
Equipment Purchase & Repair	18,000.00	17,997.11
Operations	<u>122,823.00</u>	<u>111,985.36</u>
Sub Total	\$758,713.00	\$745,571.49

<u>Field Support</u>		
Personal Service	\$669,172.00	\$669,115.88
Equipment Purchase & Repair	25,200.00	25,199.09
Operations	<u>524,057.00</u>	<u>523,918.81</u>
Sub Total	\$1,218,429.00	\$1,218,233.78

Emergency Appropriation
Reenlistment/Extension Gratuity

Personal Service	\$361,900.00	\$336,000.00
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Missouri Military Academy

Personal Service	\$ 5,877.00	\$ 5,875.00
Equipment Purchase & Repair	100.00	94.24
Operations	<u>3,903.00</u>	<u>3,781.78</u>
Sub Total	\$ 9,880.00	\$ 9,751.02

State Emergency Duty

Lump Sum for Personal Services, Equipment Purchase & Repair and Operations	\$500,000.00	\$95,598.86
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CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS
TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR FY 78

ACCT. NO.	ARMORY	EXPENDED	RELEASED
11858	Anderson	\$ 7,230.70	\$ 7,235.00
11898	Albany	8,360.00	8,360.00
11908	Armory Security Improvements	20,236.36	20,243.17
11918	Bernie	11,625.00	11,807.00
11928	Cape Girardeau	3,107.00	3,107.00
11938	Carthage*	1,483.00	2,749.92
11948	Caruthersville*	.00	6,000.00
11958	Chillicothe*	5,207.00	28,000.00
11968	Clinton	3,915.53	4,000.00
12248	Contingencies & Technical Services*	18,609.88	33,573.30
11868	Contingencies & Technical Services*	8,353.26	8,355.38
11978	Doniphan	8,500.00	8,500.00
11988	Farmington*	2,940.00	6,000.00
11998	Fredericktown*	3,150.00	5,000.00
12008	Fulton	16,357.64	16,357.64
12018	Independence	8,999.81	9,000.00
12028	Jackson*	134.90	15,300.00
12038	Jefferson Barracks*	368.48	7,000.00
11878	Jefferson Barracks*	48,356.59	55,737.59
11888	Jefferson Barracks Bldg. 48*	2,368.71	45,000.00
12238	Jefferson Barracks Bldg. 78*	3,421.44	65,000.00
12048	Jefferson City*	10,860.00	12,000.00
12258	Kansas City Armory	5,945.70	6,000.00
12058	Kennett*	12,257.20	16,000.00
12068	Kirksville	11,155.00	12,000.00
12078	Neosho	7,803.97	8,000.00
12088	Nevada	4,400.00	10,000.00
12098	Perryville	3,000.00	3,000.00
12108	Pierce City	9,253.00	10,000.00

ACCT NO.	ARMORY	EXPENDED	RELEASED
12118	Poplar Bluff	\$ 8,830.30	\$ 10,000.00
12128	Portageville	7,923.60	8,000.00
12138	St. Clair	3,000.00	3,000.00
12148	St. Joseph - Rosecrans*	.00	2,833.00
12158	St. Joseph	6,000.00	6,000.00
12168	St. Louis - Lambert *	.00	8,500.00
12178	Sikeston	4,824.00	5,000.00
12188	Warrensburg*	.00	17,705.00
12198	Warrenton*	.00	10,247.90
12208	West Plains	.00	1,500.00
12229	Jefferson Barracks Bldg 29	.00	40,000.00
19528	General Repairs at Aurora, Caruthersville, Chillicothe, Clinton, Jefferson Barracks & Warrensburg*	1,539.44	98,600.00
19538	General Repairs at Dexter, Jefferson Barracks, Doniphan Jackson & Farmington*	1,362.12	100,000.00
19548	General Repairs at Monett, Pierce City, Raytown, Rolla, & Bernie*	500.00	100,000.00
19558	General Repairs at St. Joseph, St. Louis, Jefferson City, Jefferson Barracks, Albany, Fredericktown, & Kirksville*	10,307.15	100,000.00
		<u>\$291,686.78</u>	

*RE-APPROPRIATED FY-79

CONSTRUCTION/FACILITIES

The Missouri National Guard is a joint State-Federal venture, from which Missouri realizes an approximate twenty-to-one return on its investment annually from the Federal Government share of funds allocated for payrolls and commercial expenditures in this State.

Jefferson City is just one of sixty-two (62) Missouri communities that are "home" for Missouri Army and Air National Guard installations and facilities which utilize more than four hundred eighty (480) armories, hangers, maintenance shops, vehicle storage structures, warehouses and other special purpose buildings. The Missouri National Guard real property acquired over the years at approximately \$29,000,000.00 is now estimated to have more than doubled in value.

Missouri National Guard property and real estate includes 60 armory facilities. Fifty-six (56) are State owned, two (Boonville and Lebanon) are leased, one (Pleasant Hill) is licensed and one (Kansas City) is city owned.

The Missouri National Guard also maintains motor vehicle storage buildings (MVSBS), organizational maintenance shops (OMS) and miscellaneous storage buildings at key locations throughout the state.

Located in Jefferson City are the Adjutant General's Office Building, State Arsenal, Warehouse, United States Property and Fiscal Office Building, Combined Support Maintenance Shop and a number of miscellaneous structures related to Missouri National Guard operations.

Continuing maintenance is also required for four Army Aircraft Maintenance Shops located at Warrensburg, Whiteman Air Force Base, Jefferson City and Springfield.

Facility Maintenance Team: Periodic and preventive maintenance of State-wide Armory facilities are conducted regularly by the Facility Maintenance Team. As a result of work by this team, an estimated annual savings of approximately \$56,998.00 in repair projects has been realized during the past year's operations. This saving is the result of work accomplished during visits to 44 locations, with a total expenditure of \$64,216.00 for materials, personnel and travel. We estimate the cost of contracting this work would have been some \$121,214.00 and anticipate that additional savings will be realized in future reductions of major repairs as a result of the preventive maintenance accomplished by this Team.

Facilities at Federal, State or Commercial Installations:

Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis County, Missouri is a complex of 46 buildings and structures including all utilities and streets. This facility is home station for St. Louis based Army and Air National Guard units, including vehicle storage and repair shops and three Air National Guard units.

The Air National Guard base at Lambert-St. Louis International Airport is located on 24.93 acres of Federally owned land on the south side of Natural Bridge Road, and 25.43 acres of airport land, leased to the Federal Government by the City of St. Louis, all of which is licensed to the State of Missouri for use by the Air National Guard. The facilities include 36 buildings (329,233 sq. ft.), 44,131 sq. yds. of aircraft parking apron. 62,615 sq. yds. of roads, sidewalks and parking lots, 33,060 LF of sewers, 13,100 LF of water mains and 14,181 LF of electrical distribution system. Scheduled for construction under the Military Construction Program is a Base Supply Facility (27,695 SF/\$750,000), an Automotive Maintenance Shop (8,930 SF/\$450,000) and an Aircraft Gunnery Range to be constructed at Ft. Leonard Wood (\$150,000) in FY 79, a Composite Operations and Training Building (35,782 SF/\$1,800,000) in FY 80, a Civil Engineer Facility (9,180 SF/\$460,000) in FY 81. The base is the home of 14 ANG military units with authorized strengths of 1,296 personnel and two branches of the National Guard Bureau, a Classification Center and a Comptroller Support Center, with 34 civilian personnel authorized. The ANG full time technician force has an authorized strength of 363 personnel.

In addition to the Air National Guard complex, the U.S. Navy has 7.3 acres of Federally owned land adjacent to the Guard property on the south side of Natural bridge. It is used for the training of 1,300 Naval, Marine and Coast Guard Reserves.

Camp Clark state camp, Nevada, Missouri, is comprised of 250 buildings and structures of various types with all utilities, streets and roads, Field Training Site, Unit Training Shop #1, Equipment Concentration Site, Ranges for various caliber weapons, Land Navigation Course, Physical Training Testing Course, Orienteering Course, Tactical Training Areas, a small lake, seven engineer ARTEP package sites, and a helicopter landing area, all located on 1,287 acres.

Fort Crowder outdoor training site, Neosho, Missouri, is licensed from the Federal Government. This facility is comprised of six buildings - OMS #13, with storage compound, CBR Course, Earthmoving Site, Rigging Site, Timber Trestle Bridge Site, Panel Bridge Site, Field Fortification Site, Rifle, Pistol, Machine Gun and M203 Range, Power Generator Site, Four Field Kitchens, seven company size tactical training sites, all located on 4,600 acres.

Poplar Bluff training area, Lake Wappapello Area, Missouri, a facility under Use Permit for the U.S. Forestry Service, is used as a training area for Army National Guard engineer units from southeast Missouri. Programmed for construction are: sanitary facilities; water supply; vehicle storage compound; firing ranges for weapons of various calibers; and tactical training facilities required to enable units to perform high-level training during multiple training periods. When developed, this area will significantly increase the mobilization readiness of all units in the southeast Missouri area.

Rosecrans Air National Guard Base, St. Joseph, Missouri, is located on 54.15 acres of land licensed from the Department of the Air Force to the State of Missouri. An additional 28 acres of land is leased from the City of St. Joseph for exclusive use by the ANG. Right-of-way easements total 7.58 acres. Facilities include 30 buildings (193,369 SF), aviation fuel storage (300,000 gallon capacity), aircraft parking apron and taxiways (90,763 SY), asphalt and concrete road (20,224 SY), electrical distribution system (9,124 LF), and approximately 32,184 SF of vehicle parking. A Composite Squadron Operations Building (\$750,000) and Aircraft Fuel Cell Maintenance/Corrosion Control Facility (\$1,200,000) was constructed in FY 78 with 100% Federal funds. Rosecrans is the home station of the 139th Tactical Airlift Group flying C-130 tactical airlift missions. The base is operated 6 days and 4 nights per week and is manned by approximately 180 full-time personnel and 700 military during UTA's, field training, etc.

Missouri World War I Memorial, Cheppy, France, a bronze statue symbolizing "Victory", is the central feature of this arresting memorial. The memorial's stone setting overlooks a landscaped World War I military cemetery in the historic Argonne Forest, where many Missouri soldiers were laid to rest.

Upkeep is provided by the American Battle Monuments Commission with funds appropriated by the Missouri Legislature.

As of 30 June 1977, the Missouri National Guard was using facilities comprising of 435 buildings and special structures and approximately 8,500 acres of land.

New Armory under Construction: Location: St. Louis; Federal Share: \$642,356.00; Total Cost: \$642,356.00 - (Reserve Forces Communications/Electronics Training Facility).

Public Law 783: Public Law 783 authorizes the Armory Construction Program, providing 75% Federal construction costs for State Armory construction to the extent allowed by Federal specifications. These specifications do not provide for funds to cover necessary additions beyond a limitation of 10% of the Base Bid for Armory building. Therefore, the State share exceeds 25% of construction costs for a complete facility.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE

The Public Affairs Office is staffed by two full-time employees consisting of the Public Affairs Officer and one secretary.

The Public Affairs Officer is directly responsible to the Assistant Adjutant General-Army for administration and operation of the Missouri National Guard Public Affairs program. He shall at all times be the staff officer whose responsibility it is to advise the Assistant Adjutant General-Army and The Adjutant General on public affairs matters which concern the Missouri National Guard. He is designated as the official spokesman for The Adjutant General and represents The Adjutant General and the Missouri National Guard in matters involving contact with civilian news media and the public. The Public Affairs Officer is available to provide assistance and guidance to other staff sections and all units of the Missouri National Guard. He is responsible for collection and dissemination of information regarding Missouri National Guard activities and personnel thereof.

The Public Affairs Officer is senior editor of the "Bear Facts" (a monthly publication in tabloid format with a circulation of 12,000); coordinates public affairs activities for units; training officer of the 70th Public Affairs Detachment and acts as the unit's coordinator for providing public affairs support to MoNG units during annual training, IDT and for other unit activities requiring such support; responsible for preparation of the Annual Report of The Adjutant General; conducts tours of The Adjutant General's Office Building and Arsenal Area; makes available slide presentations, recordings and speeches for official Missouri National Guard representatives; coordinates with and assists Recruiting and Retention in programs promoting the Missouri National Guard's recruiting and retention efforts; and works in conjunction with Information Officers in the Air National Guard units.

TRANSPORTATION AIRCRAFT REPAIR SHOP

The Transportation Aircraft Repair Shop (TARS) is located on Springfield Municipal Airport in Springfield, Missouri. TARS has a multi-state mission and accomplishes the General Support mission for ARNG aircraft and aircraft systems on an area support basis. Support area consists of the states of Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Michigan, Minnesota, Oklahoma, Texas, Wisconsin and Nebraska. TARS mission comprises General Support aircraft maintenance and backup Direct Support maintenance for 590 aircraft assigned to ARNG units throughout the twelve state support area. Additional missions are configuration control for ARNG aircraft, weight and balance of aircraft, synthetic trainer repair, maintenance by mobile teams and management of a Direct Exchange program and Aircraft Intensively Managed Items (AIMI) program for the twelve state support area.

TARS was established in September of 1961. The primary purpose of TARS initially was to insure a mobilization ready unit well trained within the field of aviation maintenance. The shop was workloaded by the Active Army and the Aircraft Maintenance Shop, Fort Worth, Texas was designated as the affiliate shop. This changed, however, when the ARNG assumed responsibility for their own General Support aircraft maintenance mission on 1 July 1971. The four ARNG TARS located in Groton, Connecticut; Fresno, California; Gulfport, Mississippi and Springfield, Missouri, now have the responsibility for the ARNG General Support aircraft maintenance mission for the ARNG aircraft fleet which was previously accomplished by the Active Army.

TARS plays a vital role in ARNG aviation maintenance readiness. TARS will be reorganized in the near future under a separate TDA in order to have all TARS technicians in one unit for the purpose of mobilization in place to support a full or partial mobilization of ARNG aircraft and to augment Army Depot operations after mobilization. Three of the four TARS will convert to AVCRAD (Aviation Classification and Repair Army Depot) type units with mobilization stations in Europe.

The workload at TARS during fiscal year 1978 consisted of 87 General Support aircraft repairs, 4,610 components repaired and 47 workorders were accomplished by mobile maintenance teams throughout the TARS twelve state support area. Funding for aircraft parts, tools and travel to include cost of the Direct Exchange program and the consolidated AIMI program exceeds three million dollars annually. Cost of inventory at TARS is estimated at

1.5 million not including cost of aircraft. All funding for TARS operations are federal funds.

The Transportation Aircraft Repair Shop is commanded by LTC Waylen E. Jobe. The 70 technicians employed at TARS are National Guardsmen employed as excepted civil service technicians with an average skill level of 10-12 years in the aircraft maintenance field.

Future programs at TARS include construction of a new all federal facility on Springfield Municipal Airport at an approximate cost of 4.6 million dollars. Also, a METS (Modular Engine Test System) has been issued to TARS. This system is now operational and all turbine engines removed prematurely from ARNG aircraft within CONUS requiring GS maintenance are being forwarded to the MO-TARS for METS testing. This METS is one of six manufactured and purchased by the Army and the only one issued to the ARNG. This new program involving repair and testing of turbine engines that are not candidates for Depot overhaul is called the ARNG Consolidated Turbine Engine Repair program (CTERP) and is already proving to be a very cost effective program.

SENIOR ARMY ADVISOR OFFICE

United States Army personnel are assigned as advisors to the Missouri Army National Guard under the provisions of Sections 264 and 715, Title 10, and Sections 104, 307, 315, 506 and 710, Title 32, United States Code Annotated.

The principal objective of the Advisor is to further training progress, operating efficiency, and mobilization readiness of the Army National Guard. The advisor represents and acts as a spokesman for the Active Army in all Army National Guard matters under the purview of the respective Army Readiness Region. The Senior Army Advisor serves as military advisor to the State Adjutant General and is the first line of assistance between the Adjutant General and Commander, US Army Readiness Region V, Fort Sheridan, Illinois. Subordinate advisors serve as full-time analysts in providing timely readiness assistance to the Army National Guard.

Advisor personnel have no command status in relationship to the National Guard. Their presence and assistance in no way relieves the unit commander of command responsibility, but enhances the unit's successful accomplishment of assigned missions.

The Office of the Senior Army Advisor, Missouri Army National Guard, consists of the following personnel:

	<u>Authorized</u>	<u>Assigned</u>
Officers	12	11
NCO's	11	10
Civilians	2	2

PUBLICATIONS

The Publications Officer is responsible to the Adjutant for the areas indicated below:

Pinpoint Distribution: Reviews and approves DA Form 12 series forms to establish required subscription for Department of the Army Publications (Army Regulations, Department of the Army Circulars and Pamphlets, Field Manuals, Technical Manuals, Supply Bulletins, etc.) based on equipment authorization and assigned mission of the unit or activity.

Publications Request: Edits and approves requisitions for Department of the Army Publications from units and activities for authorization and requirement prior to forwarding to National Guard Bureau.

Initial Distribution: Makes initial distribution of National Guard Bureau, TRADOC, FORSCOM and Fifth U.S. Army Publications to units and activities of the Army National Guard. Stocks and requisitions resupply of the above publications as authorized and required.

Blank Forms: Requisitions, stocks and issues Department of the Army, Department of Defense, Standard Forms, AGMO and USPF0 Forms for normal operating requirements for period of 120 days plus mobilization stock and annual requirements of National Guard Bureau forms.

Army Personnel Test: Requisitions, stocks and distributes Army Personnel testing materials except Skill Qualification Test.

MISSOURI AIR NATIONAL GUARD

GENERAL OFFICERS OF MISSOURI AIR NATIONAL GUARD



MAJOR GENERAL CHARLES H. DUBOIS, JR.
Chief of Staff
Headquarters
Missouri Air National Guard

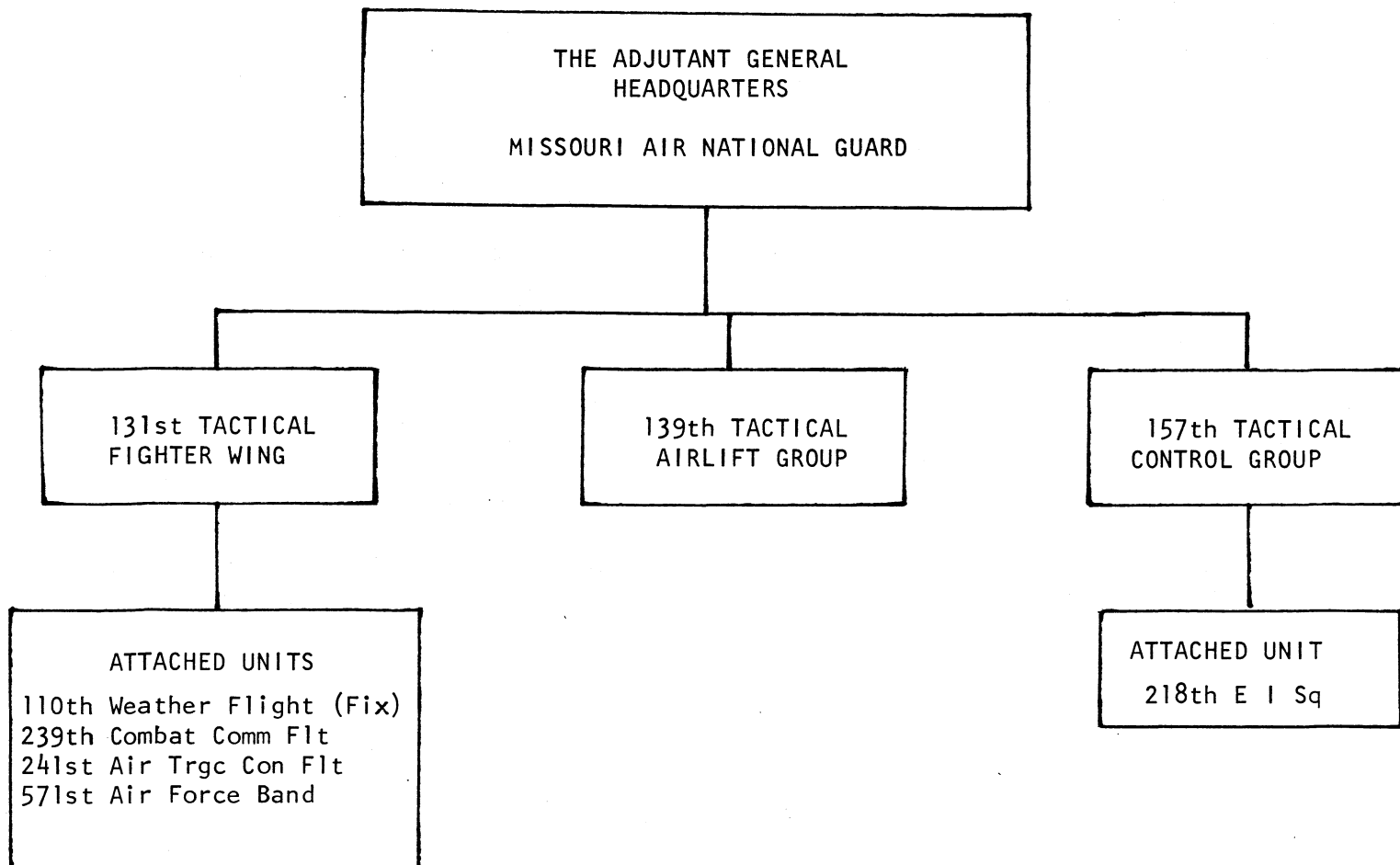
BRIGADIER GENERAL ROBERT C. McDONALD
Wing Commander
131st Tactical Fighter Wing
Missouri Air National Guard



BRIGADIER GENERAL JAMES E. DARST, JR.
Assistant Adjutant General (Air)
Headquarters
Missouri Air National Guard



MISSOURI AIR NATIONAL GUARD



MILITARY PERSONNEL OF THE MISSOURI AIR NATIONAL GUARD

30 JUNE 1978

<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>AUTHORIZED</u>			<u>ASSIGNED</u>		
	<u>OFF</u>	<u>AMN</u>	<u>AGGR</u>	<u>OFF</u>	<u>AMN</u>	<u>AGGR</u>
Headquarters, Missouri Air National Guard	27	27	54	24	27	51
131st Tactical Fighter Wing	125	817	942	110	832	942
131st Communications Flight	2	27	29	2	25	27
239th Combat Communication Flight	4	150	154	3	113	116
241st Air Traffic Control Flight	3	62	65	3	62	65
110th Weather Flight (Fixed)	4	9	13	3	9	12
571st Air Force Band	1	34	35	1	31	32
157th Tactical Control Group	51	145	196	46	138	184
218th Electronics Installation Squadron	14	252	266	12	205	217
139th Tactical Airlift Group	97	628	725	88	539	627
139th Communication Flight	2	27	29	2	26	28
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTALS	330	2178	2508	294	2007	*2301

*Available NOW to fight side by side with the Active Air Force

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

Missouri Air National Guard:

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>HOME STATION</u>	<u>COMMANDER</u>
Headquarters	Jefferson City	MG Charles DuBois, Jr. (Chief of Staff)
Headquarters	Jefferson City	BG James E. Darst, Jr. (AAG - Air)

131st Tactical Fighter Wing:

Headquarters	St. Louis	BG Robert C. McDonald
110th Tactical Fighter Squadron	St. Louis	LTC Frederick A. Moore
131st CAM Squadron	St. Louis	LTC Richard F. Shelley
131st Combat Support Group	St. Louis	COL Nelson C. Clark
131st Mobility Support Flight	St. Louis	MAJ Gerry H. Dailey
131st Weapons System Security Flt	St. Louis	LT Gerald L. Schoonover
131st Communication Flight (Spt)	St. Louis	MAJ Kenneth L. Fetter, Jr.
131st Civil Engineering Flight	St. Louis	COL Vernon V. Keck
131st Tactical Hospital	St. Louis	COL James R. Criscione
*239th Combat Communications Flt	St. Louis	MAJ Ronald T. Schmitt
*571st Air Force Band	St. Louis	LTC Harry G. Schmidt
*241st Air Traffic Control Flt	St. Louis	MAJ James Holderread
*110th Weather Flight (Fixed)	St. Louis	LTC Homer W. Hiser

157th Tactical Control Group:

Headquarters	St. Louis	COL David W. Baugher
157th Tactical Control Flt (FACP)	St. Louis	MAJ James H. Baker
**218th Electronics Installation Sq	St. Louis	MAJ Alfred S. Kilpatrick

139th Tactical Airlift Group:

Headquarters	St. Joseph	COL Robert G. Urquhart
180th Tactical Airlift Squadron	St. Joseph	LTC Leo F. Batliner
139th CAM Squadron	St. Joseph	LTC John A. Slifer, Jr.
139th Weapons System Security Flt	St. Joseph	LT Walter L. Dafferon
139th Combat Support Squadron	St. Joseph	MAJ Kenneth H. Christgen, Jr.
131st Civil Engineering Flight	St. Joseph	LTC Walter B. Idlet
139th Tactical Clinic	St. Joseph	LTC Martin J. Fisher
139th Mobility Support Flight	St. Joseph	CAPT Tod H. Berger
139th Communications Flt (Spt)	St. Joseph	MAJ David A. Cox
139th Mobile Aerial Port Flight	St. Joseph	CAPT Allen B. Hague

*Attached to 131st Tactical Fighter Wing
 **Attached to 157th Tactical Control Group

OPERATION AND MATERIAL

Pilot Utilization:

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>PILOTS AUTHORIZED</u>	<u>PILOTS ASSIGNED</u>	<u>AVERAGE TOTAL TIME PER PILOT</u>	<u>AVERAGE UNIT ASSIGNED AIRCRAFT TIME PER PILOT</u>
St. Joseph	41	37	2989 hrs.	260 hrs (C-130A)
St. Louis	38	38	2805 hrs.	1105 hrs (F-100D/F)
St. Louis	10	10	3315 hrs.	All support aircraft 644 hrs (T-33A & C131D)

Aircraft Fuel Consumption:

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>GALLONS</u>
100/130 Octane	35,316
JP-4(Jet)	4,341,267
100 Type 2 AV/Oil	1,800

Aircraft:

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>TYPE AIRCRAFT</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>AVERAGE UNIT COST</u>	<u>TOTAL VALUE</u>	<u>AVERAGE AIRFRAME TIME</u>
St. Louis	F-100D	18	\$ 697,029	\$12,546,522	5800 hrs
St. Louis	F-100F	5	804,444	4,022,220	5500 hrs
St. Louis	T-33A	3	170,000	510,000	7000 hrs
St. Louis	C-131D	1	635,228	635,228	10,813 hrs
St. Joseph	C-130A	<u>10</u>	2,750,128	<u>27,501,280</u>	10,426.3 hrs
TOTAL		37		45,215,250	

Vehicular and Communications Equipment Assigned Statewide:

<u>EQUIPMENT</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>AVERAGE UNIT COST</u>	<u>TOTAL VALUE</u>
Wheeled Vehicles	361	\$ 15,411	\$5,563,255
Radar Sets	2	501,387	<u>1,002,744</u>
TOTAL			\$6,566,029

COMMUNITY INPACT

Federal Air National Guard Support Funds spent in Missouri during Fiscal Year 1978:

St. Louis Area	\$10,000,000
St. Joseph Area	<u>8,742,875</u>
	\$18,742,875

Four hundred ninety-three Federal Civil Service Technicians are employed. The hard core of professionals keeping aircraft and equipment ready on a daily basis for instant response.

Seventy-three Air Service Contract and State employees maintain base equipment utilities, roads and grounds and perform base security duties.

UNIT MISSION

131st Tactical Fighter Wing: Attack and destroy enemy military forces, supplies, equipment, communications systems and installation using conventional weapons.

Attack and destroy targets in support of surface forces while engaged in joint operations.

Provide active air defense by engaging and destroying enemy air forces in either offensive or defensive roles by visual interpretation or under direction of Air Control Warning Systems.

571st Air Force Band: Train to provide music for military parades, reviews, formations and other functions.

239th Combat Communications Flight: To attain and maintain an optimum effective capability to support USAF Communications Operations in accordance with Air Force Communications Service and Tactical Communications Area plans for employment during national emergency.

241st Air Traffic Control Flight: Attain and maintain an optimum effective capability in support of USAF operations in accordance with the gaining commands plan for use in a national emergency. Install and operate Air Traffic Control and Navigational Aids Systems. Perform organizational and field maintenance on organic ATC and NAVAIDS Ground Powered and Motor Vehicle Equipment.

110th Weather Flight (Fixed): Provide meteorological-environment support to units as specified by higher authority and perform other functions as directed.

Attain and maintain during peacetime the capability to perform the M-Day and wartime mission effectively and efficiently.

157th Tactical Control Group: To command, organize, equip, administer and train assigned elements of a tactical air control system (TACS) to provide control of all aircraft activities in support of tactical air operations, including air defense and centralized air space control over the combat zone.

218th Electronics Installation Squadron: Provides for the installation, removal and relocation of ground C-E-M systems, and emergency programmed depot level maintenance and modification of C-E-M systems equipment.

139th Tactical Airlift Group: The 139th Tactical Airlift Group provides a capability to deploy, redeploy and employ, if necessary, air and ground fighting forces of the United States to any area of the world and provides sustained logistical support to those fighting forces. Conduct peacetime operations which insure maintenance of high state of readiness training to include full base support for the D-Day mission.



***READY TO ATTACK** — A team of Guard aggressors pause before rushing a unit's perimeter during a field tactical exercise at the Weldon Springs training site.*



***AN AIRGUARD C-130** lightens its load on Operation Pony Express South. The 139th TAG from St. Joseph went to Gulfport, Mississippi for a two-week exercise in tactical airlifts.*



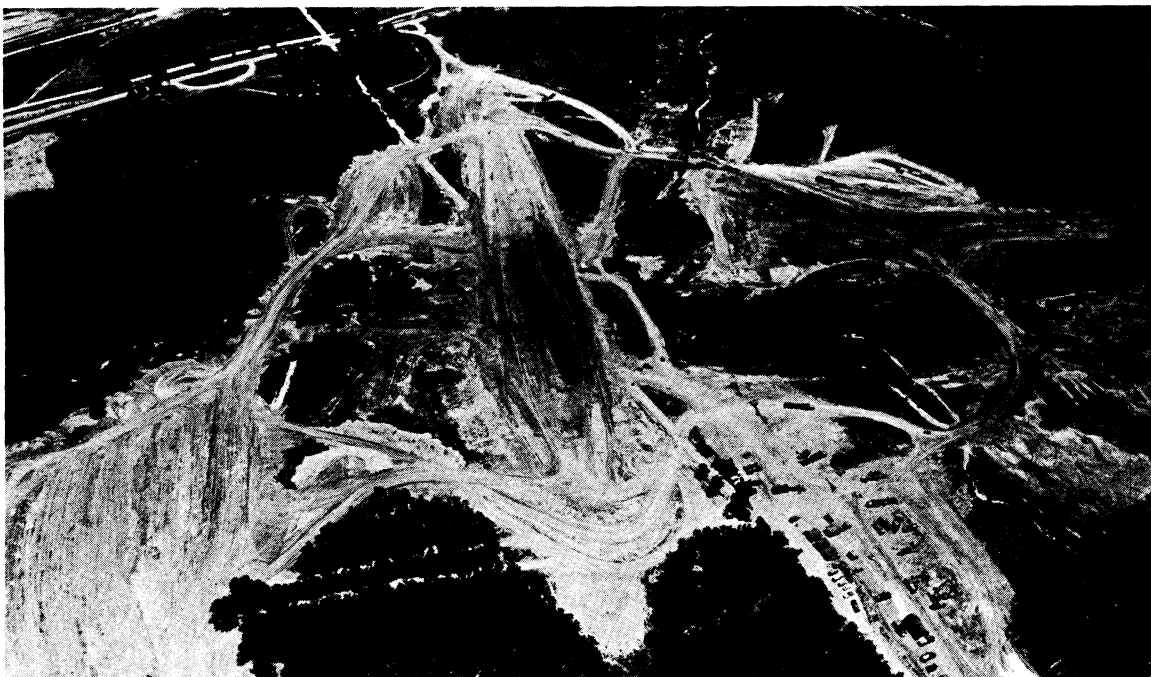
***COOPERATION** and coordination were essential elements of planning many operations. Here, Missouri Guard pilots airlift Marine reservists in an airmobile assault.*



A VEHICLE MOUNTED machine gun backs up the authority of this Military Police-man during a field training exercise.



ALL MISSOURI ARMY GUARD PERSONNEL must complete a four mile march each year as a test of physical conditioning. Usually, the "march" turns into a foot race as competitive spirit runs high in the ranks.



HEAVY EQUIPMENT from a National Guard unit concentrated on an engineering worksite.



WAITING for the next day's missions, C-130 aircraft from the 139th Tactical Airlift Group rest on the parking strip at Gulfport, Miss.



AIR GUARD AND ARMY GUARD units cooperated to move elements of the 175th Military Police Battalion from Boonville to Fort Carson for weekend drill.



GUARDSMEN hustle to contain parachutes and recover loads during Operation Pony Express South. Practice loads airdropped by the aviators ranged from 15 pound sandbags to 3700 pound equipment loads.



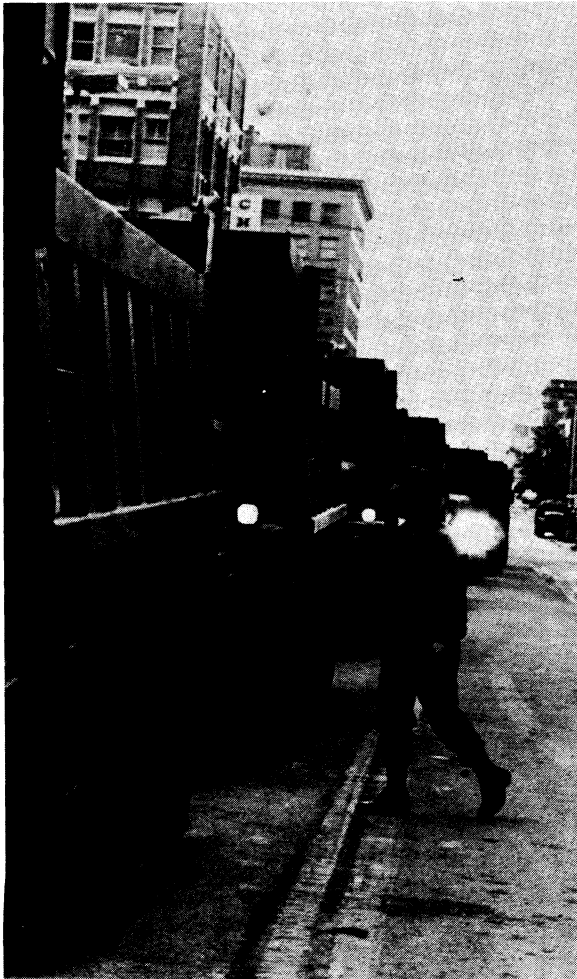
Tons of snow that fell on the Missouri Bootheel last January literally paralyzed the area. Missouri Guard engineers used heavy equipment to clear roads and assisted local authorities in transporting food and medical supplies to stranded residents.



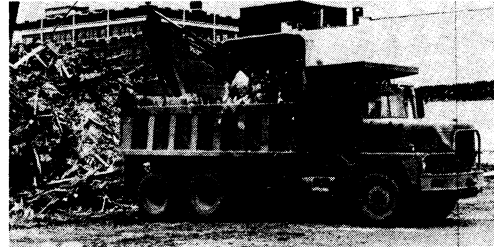
HEADED HOME!! A Missouri Guardsman hustles to board a C-130 aircraft that will bring him home after two weeks training at Ft. Carson, Colorado.



HUGE EARTH MOVING MACHINES, operated by Missouri Guard engineer troops, dump tons of dirt that will be part of an earthen dam at Camp Clark.



JOPLIN's 203rd Engineer Battalion virtually emptied its motorpool of heavy dump trucks to support the rescue effort at the Conner Hotel in Joplin.



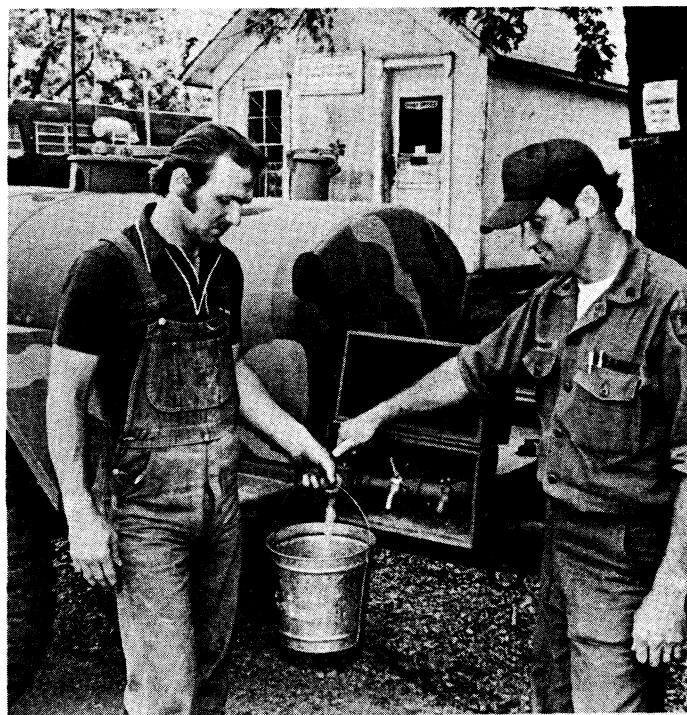
THE MIRACLE OF JOPLIN. A National Guard dumptruck receives another scoop of rubble from the collapsed Conner Hotel in Joplin.



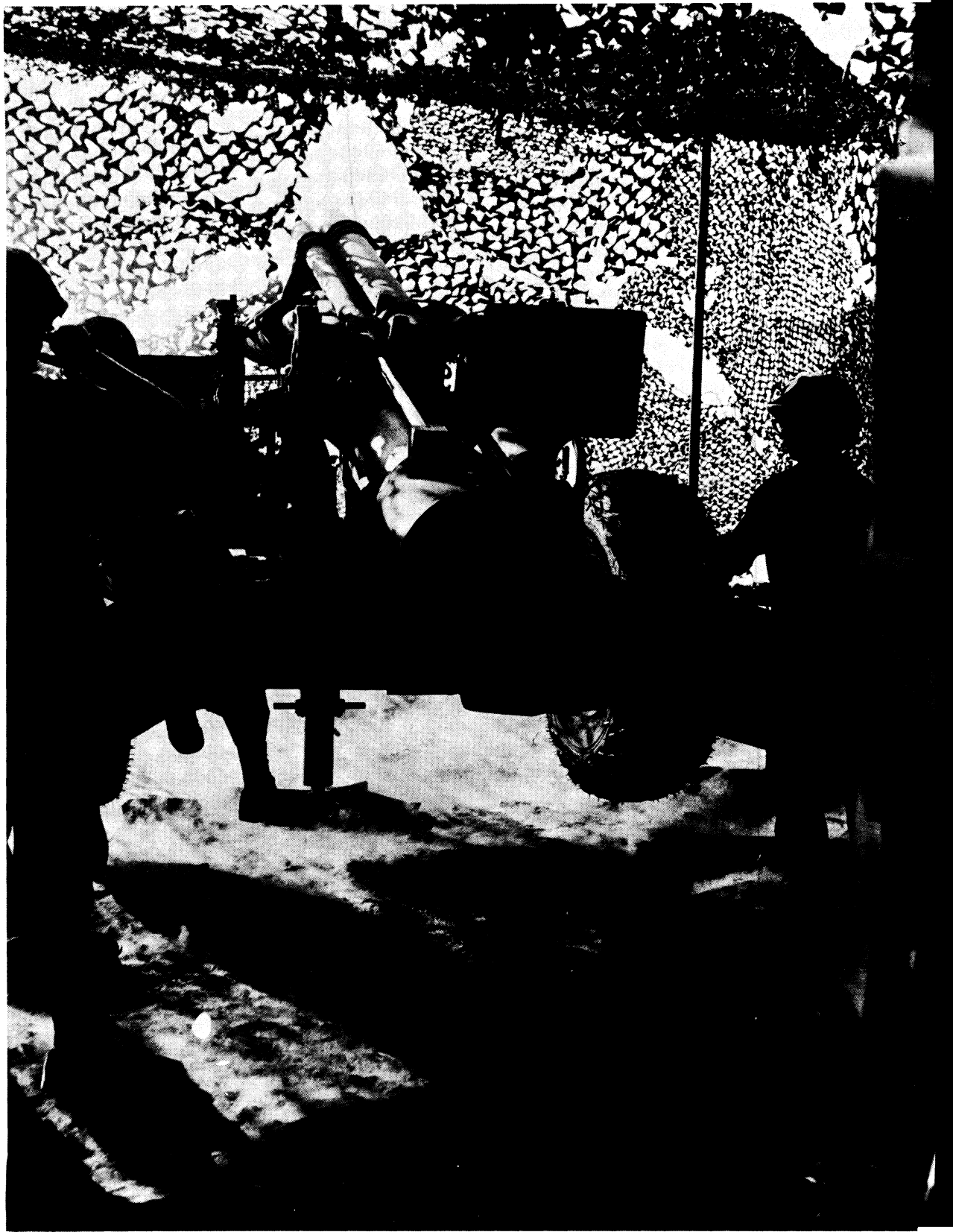
TACTICAL CONDITIONS and field sanitation requirements present unique problems for field messing. Here, an immergent heater is used to sanitize individual field mess gear.



FIREFIGHTING training made up part of the day when Air Guard members traveled to Gulfport, Mississippi for Operation Pony Express.



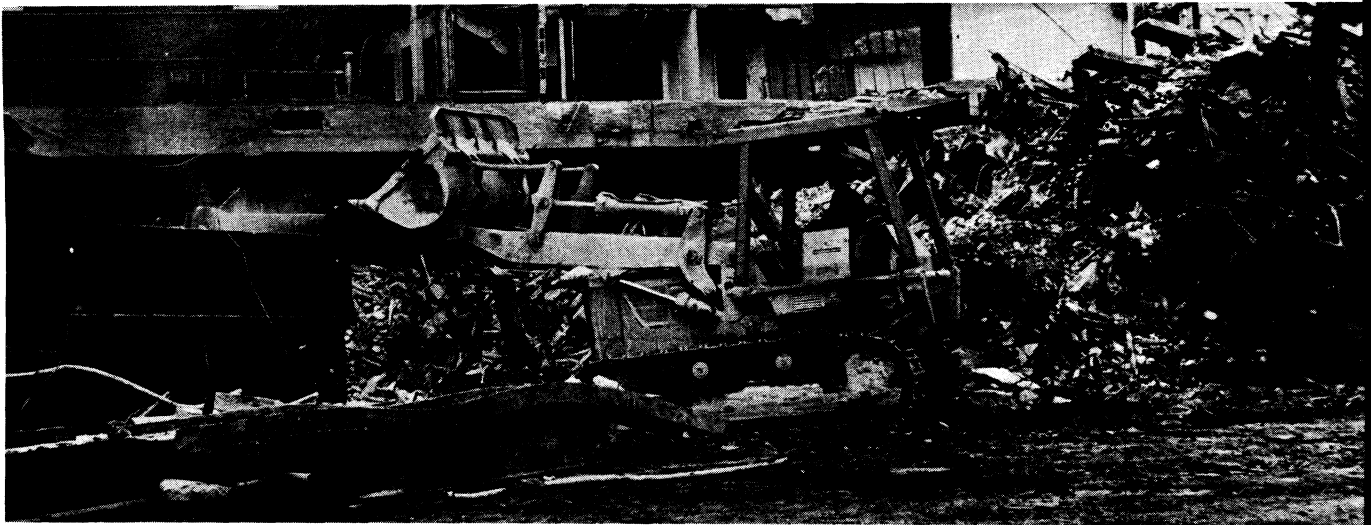
POTABLE WATER was in short supply this summer in the West Plains area when contamination from a sewage lagoon found its way into residential water wells. Missouri Guardsmen trucked-in thousands of gallons of water when called to Emergency duty by the Governor.



FIRE! Artillerymen from the 128th Field Artillery fire their 155 MM howitzer during joint training with the 101st Division (Airmobile) at Fort Campbell, Kentucky.



EMPLACING BRIDGES is an important part of the Combat Engineer mission. This span was installed in less than 30 minutes.



TRAGEDY STRUCK in Joplin when the Conner Hotel collapsed burying three workmen. Local guardsmen contributed to the rescue effort by hauling off more than 16,000 tons of debris in only six days. Their efforts were instrumental in speeding rescue operations and saving the life of Alfred Summers, one of the men buried under the rubble.



HARD WORK AND MUSCLE is still the only way engineers can lay their footbridges.



BOONVILLE's 1175th Military Police Company was one of several Missouri Guard units that trained at Fort Carson, Colorado during 1978.

